

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز جريدة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Qaboos, Iraqi envoy hold talks

MUSCAT (R) — Oman's Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id Tuesday held talks with the vice-chairman of Iraq's Revolutionary Command Council, Izzat Ibrahim, on latest developments in the Gulf and other issues, the Oman news agency reported. The talks, in Oman's southern city of Salalah, were attended by Deputy Prime Minister for Security and Defence Fahar Ibn Taimur Al Sa'id and several other Omani officials. Mr. Ibrahim, who arrived in Oman earlier Tuesday from the United Arab Emirates, is touring Gulf Arab states to consolidate support for Iraq in its war with Iran, diplomats said. He has also been to Kuwait, Qatar and Bahrain.

Uganda expels U.S. diplomat

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — The U.S. military attaché was ordered to leave Uganda on Tuesday following American allegations of widespread killings by government troops, an informed source said here Tuesday. The source, who declined to be further identified, said the expulsion was tied to statements by Elliott Abrams, U.S. assistant secretary of state for human rights and humanitarian affairs. Mr. Abrams has described the human rights situation in Uganda as "horrendous" and said American efforts to stop the killings have been unsuccessful. The attaché was identified as army Col. Hugh M. Baker Jr. He was not given a deadline for leaving, said the source here. American diplomats reached by telephone in the Uganda capital, Kampala, declined any comment.

Mexico honours Queen Noor

MEXICO CITY (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday attended a dinner hosted in her honour by the wife of Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid. Attending the banquet with the Queen were members of the Jordanian delegation to the meetings of the Conference on World Population Problems, which opened in Mexico City Monday. Queen Noor addressed the plenary session of the conference.

Committee praises Iraqi stand

AMMAN (Petra) — The Popular Committee for supporting the struggle of the Iraqi people has hailed the courageous Iraqi stand in defending Arab rights and Arab land. A cable the Jordanian committee's chairman sent to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on the occasion of the conclusion of two seminars on the impacts of the Gulf war on international peace and security, which were held in Baghdad on Aug. 4 and 5, said: "We look forward to the day when Iraq will achieve victory over the Iranian enemy and put an end to the war." The committee also renewed its call for just peace and expressed its confidence in Iraq's ability to achieve victory.

Kahane tries to enter Aqsa Mosque

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Militant Jewish leader Rabbi Meir Kahane Tuesday tried to enter the Al Aqsa Mosque complex in Jerusalem's Old City to hang an Israeli flag. Rabbi Kahane approached the locked gate leading to the mosque, pounded on it, then unfurled an Israeli flag. He left shortly after taking the flag with him.

Iran mission denies role in hijack

BONN (AP) — Iran's embassy in Bonn on Tuesday denied allegations that Iranian diplomats in West Germany had plotted last week's hijacking of an Air France jetliner. A spokesman for the Iranian embassy in Bonn said the charges by a Paris group of exiled Iranians, the office of the Mujahideen-e-Khalq of Iran, were "evil slander." The Mujahideen organisation, which is opposed to Iran's revolutionary regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, charged that the second secretary at the Bonn embassy, Mohammad Kazem Bigdeli Soltani, organised preparations for the hijacking of the Air France Boeing 737.

UAE leader begins Turkish visit today

ABU DHABI (R) — The president of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan, leaves for Turkey Wednesday for a two-day official visit followed by a week-long private stay. Officials here said efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war are expected to top the agenda during talks between Sheikh Zayed and Turkish President Kenan Evren. Both Turkey and the UAE have tried to help end the 46-month-old conflict.

INSIDE

- Egypt, China discuss Gulf conflict, Mideast, page 2
- Amman Municipality plans comprehensive development programme, page 3
- Gaza suffers under Israeli occupation, page 4
- Roaring down the road and across the desert, page 5
- India ousted from Olympic hockey gold medal round, page 6
- Group of 77 blames industrial states for Third World economic plight, page 7
- U.S. embassy denies role in Sikh crisis, page 8

Liberian supertanker hit near Kharg Iraqi missile ends lull in Gulf 'tanker war'

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq ended a month-long lull in attacks on tankers in the Gulf war with a missile strike Tuesday against a Liberian supertanker loaded with Iranian oil.

An Iraqi military spokesman said on Baghdad Radio Iraqi jets "hit accurately and effectively" a ship south of the main Iranian oil terminal of Kharg Island in the northern Gulf. Independent shipping sources confirmed the 122,952-ton Friendship L, carrying 260,000 tonnes of oil which it took on board at Kharg Monday, was struck by a missile in the 20th confirmed strike against merchant vessels in the Gulf since mid-April. The attack, the first since July 10 when a British tanker was hit by two Iranian missiles, caused a fire on board but it was quickly put out and no casualties were reported.

In Athens, the Greek Merchant Marine Ministry confirmed that the Greek-registered Friendship L was struck south of Kharg Island but said the tanker would continue its journey to Rotterdam with a cargo of 260,000 tonnes of crude. A spokeswoman for the ship's managers, Ceres Hellenic Shipping Enterprises Ltd., confirmed the ministry's report and said there had also been slight damage to the engine room. In a "shore-to-ship" telephone conversation with the Friendship L, from Bahrain, the second mate said the crew of nine Pakistanis and 15 Greeks were "alright." He said the wife of the captain was aboard and she also was all right. "We were lucky," he said as he described that a missile "seven metres long and one or two metres thick came flying at us."

Iraqi claim. Iraq tightened its blockade on Kharg early this year and Iran began retaliation by attacks on ships in the lower Gulf region. Iran has been blamed for five attacks since mid-May.

The last confirmed attack in the so-called tanker war was the British Petroleum tanker, the 265,790-ton British Renown, which reported it was hit by two missiles from an unidentified plane in international waters halfway between Saudi Arabia and Iran. An Iranian minister last Sunday said that Iran would not attack tankers in the Gulf and would not widen the Iran-Iraq war.

The Iranian minister for revolutionary guards, Haj Mohsen Rafiq Dost gave the assurance while on a visit to Damascus where the Syrian government of President Hafez Al Assad was mediating to contain the dimension of the war. The Syrian bid came at the behest of the lower Gulf Arab states led by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait whose tankers were damaged when the tension between Iran and Iraq escalated. The Saudi airforce downed an Iranian phantom plane in June as the kingdom geared itself to self-defence against the Tehran attacks. The Arab Gulf states stress they are neutral in the war. Syria and Libya are the only two Arab countries allied with Iran against Iraq in the war. The renewed tanker attacks in the Gulf came while attention over the past two weeks had been diverted to the western side of the Arabian Peninsula. Several vessels have been damaged in mysterious explosions in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Suez.

Nasir condemns Al Najah closure

By Hamadeh Fara'neh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Dr. Hanna Nasir, member of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, has condemned the Israeli arbitrary measures on closing Al Najah University in the occupied West Bank town of Nabulus and appealed to all international educational organisations and institutions to condemn the unjust measure and to intervene with a view to reopening the university.

In a statement he gave upon arrival from Tunis Monday, Dr. Nasir said the Israeli authorities adopt such "arbitrary measures against Palestinian educational institutions to undermine the educational process inside the occupied territories and to paralyse the effectiveness of our educational institutions which perform their academic and political duties within the framework of the national struggle of the Palestinian people."

Dr. Nasir also expressed appreciation for other educational institutions in the occupied territories for their role in supporting Al Najah University.

Dr. Nasir said he has contacted the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) to raise the issue of Al Najah at the international level and to make the necessary contacts for ensuring the reopening of the university.

The Israeli occupation authorities last week ordered the university closed for four months, accusing it of "being a centre fostering anti-Israeli sentiments and supporting" the PLO.

The authorities claimed that they found a "large quantity" of anti-Israeli material. Palestinian sources said the material was related to Palestinian culture and folklore and was within the university premises in connection with a "Palestine Week".

The occupation authorities sent their army to the university and Palestinian sources said 10 students were arrested.

Dr. Nasir was the president of another Palestinian university, Birzeit, near Ramallah in the occupied West Bank before the occupation authorities exiled him in 1973.

versity closed for four months, accusing it of "being a centre fostering anti-Israeli sentiments and supporting" the PLO.

The authorities claimed that they found a "large quantity" of anti-Israeli material. Palestinian sources said the material was related to Palestinian culture and folklore and was within the university premises in connection with a "Palestine Week".

The occupation authorities sent their army to the university and Palestinian sources said 10 students were arrested.

Dr. Nasir was the president of another Palestinian university, Birzeit, near Ramallah in the occupied West Bank before the occupation authorities exiled him in 1973.

U.S. sends team to Red Sea as Iran denies role in blasts

CAIRO (Agencies) — The United States announced Tuesday it is sending a squadron of mine-sweeping helicopters and a support ship to the Gulf of Suez and the Red Sea to help Egypt rid the waters of explosives, the Pentagon said Tuesday.

Spokesman Michael Burch told reporters about 200 navy personnel would accompany the mine-sweeping effort. Mr. Burch also said, however, that the Liberian-registered tanker Oceanic Energy now appears to have been damaged by an internal explosion — not a mine as was first thought.

He said that Oceanic Energy was damaged about 500 kilometres from the locations of the suspected mines.

A navy mine expert said the helicopters would drag "sleds" over suspect areas to locate any mines, which would then be destroyed by marksmen aboard support ships.

Mr. Burch said the operation would begin in a week to 10 days. Meanwhile, a senior Soviet official arrived in Sana'a Tuesday. The official Yemeni News Agency said Yuri Rybakov, head of the Treaty and Legal Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, was due to discuss political and economic issues with officials in the North Yemen capital during a visit lasting several days. It gave no further details.

In Aden, South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad has condemned what he called hostile acts in the Red Sea and said his country would confront any attempts aimed at obstructing navigation in the waterway, the Aden News Agency reported.

Mr. Mohammad also warned of what he called the use of the incidents as a cover for imperialist intervention in the region. "We will confront any aggressive act aimed at undermining the sovereignty of the two Yemens and at obstructing free shipping in the Red Sea," he was quoted as telling the opening session of three-day ministerial talks on unity between the two Yemens Monday night.

South Yemen's Foreign Minister Abdul Aziz Al Dali, meanwhile, arrived in Kuwait Tuesday for a three-day official visit, the Kuwaiti News Agency reported.

Egyptian defence officials have called the explosions "a new kind of terrorism."



SHARIF ZAID IN MOSCOW: Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lieutenant-General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker (right), who is on an official visit to the Soviet Union at the

head of a military delegation, holds talks with Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov and senior Soviet officials in Moscow on Monday (Petra photo)

Iraqi leader expected for high-level economic talks

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan is expected to arrive in Jordan later this week to hold high-level talks with Jordanian leaders here, senior Jordanian officials said Tuesday.

High on the agenda of Mr. Ramadan's talks will be the planned Iraqi pipeline to Aqaba, the transportation of Iraqi oil trucks through Jordan and bilateral economic talks, one senior official told the Jordan Times. The official did not elaborate.

Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Anani visited the United Kingdom late last month for talks aimed at securing finance for the planned \$1 billion pipeline and it was reported that some British banks have agreed in principle to finance the project.

However, press reports from London said that the talks were running into difficulties because Jordan and Iraq were insisting on iron-clad guarantees that the pipeline will not be sabotaged or attacked by Israel. The U.S. Department of the Interior, which is involved in the project, said that it was taking time to think about and discuss the matter further. There has been no comment from Jordanian officials on the press reports.

Mr. Ramadan, in an interview



Taha Yassin Ramadan

with the Jordan Times during his last visit to Jordan, said Jordan and Iraq were seeking guarantees that no sabotage attempt or attack will be made against the pipeline. The best way to ensure the safety of the pipeline, Mr. Ramadan said, was to involve American financial institutions in the project.

The U.S. firm Bechtel has been named as one of the major companies which would undertake to build the project and the U.S. Export-Import Bank indicated last month that it was offering some \$550 million to U.S. firms involved in the project.

Jordan and Iraq have initialled the agreement to build the pipeline which will connect oil fields in southern Iraq to Aqaba. In the meantime, the

Jordanian-Iraqi Land Transport Company (JILTC) is holding talks with a number of foreign companies to transport large quantities of Iraqi crude oil in trucks through Jordan.

JILTC Director General Idd Al Fayez was quoted by the Arabic daily Al Dustour on Monday as saying that the company, owned jointly by the Jordanian and Iraqi governments, will determine the exact quantity of oil to be transported through Jordan by trucks after evaluating the conditions of Jordan's roads and facilities to maintain them in good condition.

Transport and shipping contracts for the oil to be carried by trucks are expected to be signed at the beginning of 1985, Mr. Fayez said.

Iraq, which used to produce over 3.5 million barrels per day (b/d) before the outbreak of the Gulf war with Iran in 1980, has intensified efforts to find alternate outlets to its oil. The war with Iran has forced the closure of the Iraqi port of Basra and Syria closed down an Iraqi pipeline in 1983. Iraq is currently using its only remaining pipeline through Turkey to transport about one million barrels of oil every day.

Mr. Ramadan said Monday in Ankara that Iraq plans to build another pipeline through Turkey designed to carry 600,000 to 800,000 b/d.

Arafat urges Arabs to adopt tough stand against U.S.

TUNIS (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, in a sharp attack on United States policy in Africa and the Middle East, called on Arabs Tuesday to adopt "rigorous positions" against Washington.

Addressing the opening session of an Afro-Arab solidarity conference in Tunis, the PLO leader said: "True Arab solidarity with the peoples of Africa has to be translated into rigorous positions against the USA for it to be effective."

Mr. Arafat accused Washington of blocking U.N. resolutions on southern Africa and Palestine and declared: "I can state in full confidence that they (Israel and South Africa) could not have survived for so long in the face of the struggle of our peoples... without the encouragement of American imperialism."

The three-day "conference of Arab Solidarity with the Struggle for Liberation in Southern Africa" is designed to revive Afro-Arab cooperation following moves by Zaïre and Liberia to break the black African boycott of Israel and restore relations with the Jewish state.

Several speakers stressed the need to forge closer links between the Arabs' fight against Israel and the black African struggle for the independence of South Africa-ruled Namibia (South West Africa).

"We firmly believe that the question of the liberation of Namibia is an Arab cause for the Arab Nation. More than that, it is the cause of the people of Palestine," Mr. Arafat said.

He urged wealthy Arab states to step up aid to black African countries to help them overcome their economic problems. These difficulties, combined with Arab disarray, had allowed the Israelis to break out of their isolation in Africa, he added.

Conference sources expect the meeting to issue resolutions calling for more material aid from the Arabs for African liberation movements.

Agreement continues to elude Beirut plan

BEIRUT (R) — Talks between Lebanon's army and militia representatives have failed to resolve disagreements on the deployment of army units in the militia-held mountains east of Beirut, cabinet minister Nabil Berri told reporters Tuesday.

Mr. Berri, leader of the Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia, met President Amin Gemayel to discuss a phased mountain security plan. He later said he did not expect the "national unity" government to approve the plan at a meeting Wednesday.

The stalled plan has been the topic of sometimes heated cabinet debate since July 4, when the government implemented a peace plan in Beirut outlawing militia appearances and authorising the army to take control of the capital.

The cabinet was to discuss the plan in a special session set for Monday but cancelled it because of objections by Mr. Berri and minister Walid Junblatt, who heads the mainly Druze Muslim Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militia that controls a large part of the region covered in the plan.

Mr. Junblatt has refused to let the army deploy in the foothills overlooking the coast road south of Beirut before it moves into mostly Christian areas northeast of the capital.

Karami seeks Soviet support to oust Israelis, page 2

Fateh Central Committee calls for Arab summit

TUNIS (R) — Fateh, the mainstream Palestinian commando group led by Yasser Arafat, called Monday for an Arab summit meeting to overcome what it termed the "paralysis" of the Arab World.

"Convening the Arab summit... is a top priority for confronting the Zionist enemy and its plans," the Fateh Central Committee declared after a series of meetings in Tunis.

The Central Committee has decided to activate its contacts to prepare the ground properly for the successful convening of the next Arab summit in order to end the current impasse and paralysis, the statement said. An Arab summit scheduled for Saudi Arabia last year has been repeatedly put off due to feuding over the Iran-Iraq war, a split in

the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and other disputes. It has been tentatively set for November.

Referring to efforts to restore unity to the PLO, the statement called for strict adherence to the text of a reconciliation agreement signed in Algiers last month between Fateh and four other Palestinian groups.

Tuesday's statement said Fateh would bear fully its responsibilities under the accord, "including resistance to any infringement or stance which would sabotage the agreement."

It did not spell out what it meant by this, but aides to Mr. Arafat have asserted privately that Syria was trying to abort the reconciliation.

Fateh leader calls for Jordan-Syria-PLO dialogue, page 2

Peres wins conditional backing of Labour leftists

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister-designate Shimon Peres won conditional support from left-wing supporters Tuesday for his effort to form a national unity government with the right-wing Likud bloc.

Victor Shemtov of Labour's left-wing faction, Mapam, said after conferring with Mr. Peres that the group had given the "green light" to current attempts to set up a coalition with Likud.

But he added: "Our final decision will depend on the political policies still to be worked out and agreed upon."

The Citizens Rights Movement, which is also allied with Labour, made a similar statement after meeting Mr. Peres.

Joining them also were the centrist Shinui (change) party and former Defence Minister Ezer Weizman's Yahad (together) party, which met Mr. Peres and reiterated their readiness to join a Labour-led coalition.

Mr. Weizman, who quit the Likud government in which he was defence minister in 1980, controls three key swing seats that the Labour party would need to form a government without joining forces with its chief rival, the Likud bloc headed by outgoing Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Mr. Weizman said after the meeting that he still supported a "national unity government" as the only solution to Israel's economic and political problems.

The talks were part of the two-track efforts by Mr. Peres to assemble a coalition with a majority of 61 seats in the 120-seat Knesset, or parliament. One effort was directed at forming a bipartisan national unity government with Likud. The other aimed to form a narrow coalition with small parties in case the talks with Likud break down.

Each was fraught with pitfalls. Religious parties were the key to forming a Labour government without Likud but the price in cabinet portfolios: political concessions and government spending might trigger a revolt on the left.

The price also was expected to be high for joining forces with Likud, which has not given up hopes of forming a government led by Mr. Shamir.

Mr. Peres and Mr. Shamir met privately Monday night to examine a joint Labour-Likud government but agreed not to publish details of their two-hour meeting.

Israel after elections — a dangerous impasse, page 4

DR. RAMZI AL MU'ASHER

announces his return to Jordan and will receive patients as usual at his private clinic at Queen Noor Street

opposite Jordan Bank Complex
Tel: 666483

Egypt, China discuss Gulf conflict, Mideast

BEIJING (R) — An Egyptian minister discussed the Middle East situation in general and the Gulf war in particular with the Chinese government Tuesday as part of a concerted attempt by Cairo to end the 47-month-old conflict.

Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali arrived Monday from Japan and was expected to see Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang Tuesday evening, an Egyptian embassy spokesman said.

He had three hours of talks this morning with Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Wen Yezhan on the Middle East, the Gulf conflict and the situation in Africa as well as other issues, the spokesman said. His trip to Japan and China, which both maintain links with Iran, coincides with a visit by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to Yugoslavia, a leading member of

the Non-Aligned Movement. Egypt is hoping to mobilise the 101-member movement, which includes both Iran and Iraq, to help to end the Gulf war between the two Islamic neighbours.

Egypt has close ties with Baghdad and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz is due in Cairo on Sunday.

Japan and China are not members of the Non-Aligned Movement, but they could be useful because of their contacts with Tehran. Western diplomats in Peking said.

Egypt has not disclosed publicly any details of its proposals for ending

the war, but Iran has rejected them saying Egypt is not qualified to head the peace effort because of its support for Iraq.

The embassy spokesman said Mr. Ghali would be in China until Saturday before flying back to Egypt.

Mr. Mubarak visited China in April last year and the Egyptian Defence Minister, Field-Marshal Mohammed Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala, came in September.

China has supplied Egypt with planes and submarines as well as spare parts for some Soviet-made military equipment, but it was not clear if the supply of military equipment was among the topics to be discussed by Mr. Ghali.

Mr. Mubarak pledged continued Egyptian support for the Peking-backed Kampuchean resistance movement at a meeting last month in Alexandria with its leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Karami asks for Soviet support on S. Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami Monday asked for Moscow's support in confronting the Israeli occupation of South Lebanon, an official source said.

Mr. Karami had an hour-long meeting with Vladimir Polyakov, head of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Middle East Desk, at the end of Mr. Polyakov's four-day visit.

Mr. Polyakov was the first senior Soviet government official to visit Lebanon since Israel invaded in 1982. Four months ago, a top Soviet Communist Party official also paid a visit.

Mr. Karami asked Moscow to agree to a strengthening of the role of the 5,700-man U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), based in South Lebanon, the source said.

Lebanon has asked the U.N. Security Council in the past to expand UNIFIL's responsibilities, apparently to try to speed Israel's withdrawal by answering its security concerns. But the Soviet Union has consistently opposed the proposal.

Mr. Karami also charged that Israel recently fenced off a chunk of land bordering Israel at Lebanon's southern tip, including part of the Wazzani River, the official source said.

He added Lebanon would investigate the problem further and might raise it at the United Nations.

Mr. Karami told reporters afterwards he reiterated Lebanon's support for the recent Soviet proposal for an all-party Middle East peace conference. The U.S. and Israel have refused to attend such



Rashid Karami

a conference. "We always support Soviet proposals for an international conference to be attended by all concerned parties," Mr. Karami said. But the official source said Mr. Karami stressed that Lebanon could not wait for a comprehensive Middle East settlement to get the Israelis out of the south of the country.

Cyprus initiative enters second stage

VIENNA (R) — United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar Tuesday moved into the second phase of his latest initiative to settle the Cyprus issue, meeting a delegate from the island's minority Turkish community.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who Monday presented a package of ideas to Greek-Cypriot Representative Andreas Mavromatis, met the Turkish-Cypriot veteran negotiator Necati Ertekin Tuesday morning to go over the same basic ground.

The aim of the contacts is to restart direct negotiations between the divided communities broken off in May last year. That was the last in a series of unsuccessful attempts since the 1974 Turkish invasion to reconcile the two communities.

The two sides were pushed even further apart by the unilateral declaration of independence by the Turkish-Cypriots in the northern section of the Mediterranean island

and last November, which has been condemned by the U.N. The U.N. Secretary-General said he would present his ideas to each side separately and would like to hear their response in three to four weeks.

After Monday's talks Mr. Mavromatis said the points raised by Mr. Perez de Cuellar had not broken any new ground. But he added, "the efforts of the secretary-general do not end here."

The Greek and Turkish communities on Cyprus have been at odds since shortly after the island gained independence from Britain in 1960.

Cyprus has been split into two territories since Turkish forces invaded the island after a coup against the Nicotia government by Greek-backed Cypriots favouring unity with Greece.

The Turkish Cypriots made a unilateral declaration of inde-

pendence in the northern section of the island last November. Their move was condemned by the U.N. and was recognised by Turkey only. Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash vowed Tuesday to maintain the independent state on the north of the island he declared last year.

He was reacting to a statement in Vienna Monday by Andreas Mavromatis that the unilateral declaration of independence ruled out a resumption of international talks on the island. "We have acquired our rights which for 20 years were assumed to be non-existent. Honourable people cannot give this up," Mr. Denktash told journalists.

The declaration last November of the "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus," which is recognised only by Turkey, was "a positive, significant and constructive development for the favouring a federal structure," he said.

Fateh leader emphasises need for Jordan-Syria-PLO dialogue

LONDON (J.T.) — Mr. Khalid Al Hassan, member of the Fateh Executive Committee has called for restoring Syrian-Palestinian relations to their normal state and for embarking on a Jordanian-Palestinian-Syrian dialogue with a view to unifying their efforts and powers to confront the Zionist entity, the news agencies said.

In a statement to the Al-Sayid Lebanese magazine, which will be issued Wednesday, Mr. Hassan said the disputes between Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on the one hand and between Syria and Jordan on the other hand are not acceptable.

In reply to a question about the Syrian-Palestinian dialogue, which started with President Assad's meeting with Head of the PLO Political Department Farouk Kaddoumi, is of great importance.

The mediation efforts for healing the rift between Syria and the Fateh movement, exerted by the Soviet Union, Saudi Arabia, Algeria and North and South Yemen, are still going on, Mr. Hassan said.

Mr. Hassan disclosed for the first time that the PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat had thought of resigning his post more than once when the meeting within Fateh

occurred, but the pressures exercised on him precluded the implementation of his decision.



Khalid Al Hassan

occurred, but the pressures exercised on him precluded the implementation of his decision.

Israel, S. Africa to produce jets

MOSCOW (J.T.) — A Soviet newspaper Tuesday disclosed that contacts between Israel and South Africa are taking place with the aim of producing a fighter plane within the framework of the military co-operation plan between the two governments, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra reported.

The Soviet 'Social Industry' newspaper said the talks between the two countries in this regard have entered their final stages and that the project will be the largest joint work between Israel and

South Africa in the field of producing weapons.

The Soviet newspaper also said that the government of South Africa is financing an Israeli project for producing a war ship equipped with guided missiles and a long range radar system.

South Africa in the field of producing weapons.

The Soviet newspaper also said that the government of South Africa is financing an Israeli project for producing a war ship equipped with guided missiles and a long range radar system.

Tehran hails mining of Red Sea

BAHRAIN (R) — Iran Tuesday hailed the mining of the Red Sea by what it called a "revolutionary Muslim organisation" as a blow against "arrogant powers" including the United States, France and Britain.

"All the arrogant powers are helpless, unable to save the dozens of ships facing destruction in the Gulf of Suez and the Red Sea every day," Tehran Radio said.

At least a dozen ships have been damaged in the waterways, but none yet sunk, in the past month by what military sources say are floating and acoustic underwater mines.

In an Arabic broadcast monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, Tehran Radio added: "They have been unable to do anything except watch thousands of tons of their merchandise sink into the waters of the Red Sea. Their attempts to safeguard the navigation lanes have failed."

Saying the mines had been sown by a revolutionary Muslim organisation, the radio linked the action to last October's truck bomb attack on American and French bases in Beirut in which nearly 300 servicemen were killed.

"This incident added to the series

of failures experienced by the arrogant powers in our Islamic region since the blow dealt by the Islamic Jihad Organisation in Beirut," Tehran Radio said.

"Today this organisation is pursuing U.S. interests from one place to another, imposing surrender and incapacity as a matter of course."

"Today our seas and our waters... carry the elements of death and destruction for the interests of arrogance." Now Washington, Paris and London will not be able to find a secure place to stand on so as to achieve their scornful goals," it added.

Red Sea blasts seen as Iranian retaliation for Iraqi blockade

By Hamza Hendawi
Raeer

BAHRAIN — Mystery blasts which have damaged at least a dozen ships in the Red Sea and Gulf of Suez in the past month are almost certainly Iranian retaliation for Iraq's blockade of Iranian ports, diplomatic and shipping sources in the Gulf say.

Tehran Tuesday signalled its approval of the mining of the waterways and the sources said that, if indeed it was directly involved, its motives could be two-fold.

It could want both to embarrass Saudi Arabia, Iraq's main financial backer in the four-year-old Gulf war, and demonstrate the vulnerability of the Red Sea as an alternative route for oil exports and other shipments.

Iraq, unable to export oil through its Gulf ports because of the war, has declared the north of the Red Sea, including Iran's main oil terminal at Kharg Island, a prohibited zone and attacked dozens of tankers and other ships using Iranian ports.

Iran's response as Iraq intensified the blockade earlier this year was to send its own air force against tankers owned by Saudi

Arabia and Kuwait, Iraq's biggest financial backers.

But the powerful Saudi Air Force, backed by American-manned surveillance aircraft, mounted a strong defensive screen over the western side of the Gulf.

At least one of Iran's dwindling stock of fighter jets was shot down in a dogfight over the waterway in early June, apparently deterring it from further attacks, the sources said.

Iraq has also for the past month suspended its attacks on shipping, apparently in response to Saudi pressure, but Iran is still the prime suspect for the presence of mines in the Red Sea, the diplomatic and shipping sources said.

Last week, a man claiming to speak for the "Jihad (holy war) Organisation" telephoned news agencies in London saying his group had planted 190 mines in the Red Sea area.

Tehran Radio, in an Arabic broadcast monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, Tuesday said the "arrogant powers" were "unable to save the dozens of ships facing destruction in the Gulf of Suez and the Red Sea every day."

Saying the mines had been laid

by a "revolutionary Muslim organisation", it added: "This incident added to the series of failures experienced by the arrogant powers in our Islamic region since the blow dealt by the Islamic Jihad Organisation in Beirut."

This was a reference to last year's truck bomb attack on the U.S. Marine headquarters in Beirut in which 241 Americans were killed.

Military sources report evidence of both floating and underwater acoustic mines in the Red Sea.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Sea, which is used by an estimated 1,700 vessels a month.

None has yet been sunk, but the Japanese and Norwegian shipowners associations have advised their members to avoid parts of the Red Sea. Ironically, the Japanese were the first to suspend sailings to Kharg at the height of the tanker war.

The blasts coincide with the runup to the annual Hajj (pilgrimage) to Muslim shrines in Saudi Arabia. They could thus be designed to embarrass the Saudis at a time when hundreds of thousands of pilgrims will be arriving by ship at its Red Sea port of Jeddah.

More importantly in the longer term they could be aimed at demonstrating the vulnerability of shipping in the Red Sea.

The Tehran Radio broadcast Tuesday highlighted this issue, saying: "All the arrogant powers are helpless, unable to save the dozens of ships facing destruction in the Gulf of Suez and the Red Sea every day."

"Today our seas and our waters... carry the elements of death and destruction for the interests of arrogance," it said.

Saudi Arabia ships much of its crude oil exports through its Red Sea port of Yanbu and Iraq plans to build two pipelines to the waterway to boost its exports.

As well as losing use of its Gulf terminals, Iraq has been denied use of a pipeline across Syria, which backs Iran in the conflict, leaving it with a pipeline across Turkey to the Mediterranean as its only major oil outlet.

Consequently its exports have dropped to around a million barrels a day (BPD) from a pre-war peak of some 3.5 million BPD. It now proposes to build a new

Jordan to take part in Damascus Fair

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Government has decided to take part in Damascus International Fair, which will be held at a later time this month, a report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper said Tuesday.

Al Ra'i added that a big delegation from the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism will supervise the establishment of the Jordanian pavilion, at the Damascus Fair.

U.S. 'dual-use' sales to Iran being reviewed

WASHINGTON (USIA) — State department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said Monday the Reagan administration is reviewing the sale of so-called "dual-use" items to Iran. These are items such as airplanes and airplane parts and vehicles which are not weapons but could support a military effort.

"The United States has not authorised the sale of arms — munitions list items — to either side" since the beginning of the Iran-Iraq war, Mr. Romberg emphasised. "Efforts to gain the cooperation of other countries in controlling arms shipments to Iran

have focused mainly on items already controlled by the United States."

However, he noted that "it is dual-use items — those which are not arms but could support a war — for which there are no current Iran-specific controls."

The question of additional controls on these items, Mr. Romberg stressed, "is under active review at senior levels in the administration."

Mr. Romberg said that apparently at least \$18 million of the \$27 million in dual-use material approved for export to Iran last year was not delivered.

Gulf oil ministers to meet in Qatar on August 28

RIVADH (R) — Oil Ministers from Saudi Arabia and five other Gulf Arab states will meet this month in Doha, Qatar, to review the oil market situation, informed sources said Tuesday.

The meeting, scheduled for August 28-29, will bring together the oil ministers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Oman, Qatar and Bahrain.

The six countries are members of the Gulf Cooperation Council, set up in 1980 to foster economic, political and military ties.

Of the six council members only Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait and the UAE are members of OPEC, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

rates (UAE), Oman, Qatar and Bahrain.

The six countries are members of the Gulf Cooperation Council, set up in 1980 to foster economic, political and military ties.

Of the six council members only Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait and the UAE are members of OPEC, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL
15:00 News of the Olympics
16:00 Olympic Soccer Match
17:00 News in Arabic
18:00 Arabic Series
19:00 Interview with Mita University officials
20:00 Arabic Series (Weekly)
21:00 News Summary in Arabic
22:00 Special Programme about Olympic Games from Los Angeles
23:00 Religious Programme
FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
20:00 French Programme
21:00 News in Hebrew
22:00 News in Arabic
23:00 Three's Company (Comedy)
24:00 Documentary (Africa)
25:00 News in English
26:00 Hart to Hart

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, SW
partly on 950 KHz, SW
07:00 Light Music
07:30 News
08:00 Morning Show
09:00 News Summary
10:00 Morning Show
11:00 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
13:00 Pop Session
14:00 News Summary
15:00 News Bulletin
16:00 Instrumental
17:00 Old Mother
18:00 Concert Hour
19:00 News Summary
20:00 Instrumental
21:00 Old Favourites
22:00 News Desk
23:00 Pop Session
24:00 News Summary
25:00 Evening Show
26:00 News Summary
27:00 Evening Show
28:00 News Summary
29:00 Evening Show
30:00 News Summary
31:00 Evening Show
32:00 News Summary
33:00 Evening Show
34:00 News Summary
35:00 Evening Show
36:00 News Summary
37:00 Evening Show
38:00 News Summary
39:00 Evening Show
40:00 News Summary
41:00 Evening Show
42:00 News Summary
43:00 Evening Show
44:00 News Summary
45:00 Evening Show
46:00 News Summary
47:00 Evening Show
48:00 News Summary
49:00 Evening Show
50:00 News Summary
51:00 Evening Show
52:00 News Summary
53:00 Evening Show
54:00 News Summary
55:00 Evening Show
56:00 News Summary
57:00 Evening Show
58:00 News Summary
59:00 Evening Show
60:00 News Summary
61:00 Evening Show
62:00 News Summary
63:00 Evening Show
64:00 News Summary
65:00 Evening Show
66:00 News Summary
67:00 Evening Show
68:00 News Summary
69:00 Evening Show
70:00 News Summary
71:00 Evening Show
72:00 News Summary
73:00 Evening Show
74:00 News Summary
75:00 Evening Show
76:00 News Summary
77:00 Evening Show
78:00 News Summary
79:00 Evening Show
80:00 News Summary
81:00 Evening Show
82:00 News Summary
83:00 Evening Show
84:00 News Summary
85:00 Evening Show
86:00 News Summary
87:00 Evening Show
88:00 News Summary
89:00 Evening Show
90:00 News Summary
91:00 Evening Show
92:00 News Summary
93:00 Evening Show
94:00 News Summary
95:00 Evening Show
96:00 News Summary
97:00 Evening Show
98:00 News Summary
99:00 Evening Show
100:00 News Summary
101:00 Evening Show
102:00 News Summary
103:00 Evening Show
104:00 News Summary
105:00 Evening Show
106:00 News Summary
107:00 Evening Show
108:00 News Summary
109:00 Evening Show
110:00 News Summary
111:00 Evening Show
112:00 News Summary
113:00 Evening Show
114:00 News Summary
115:00 Evening Show
116:00 News Summary
117:00 Evening Show
118:00 News Summary
119:00 Evening Show
120:00 News Summary
121:00 Evening Show
122:00 News Summary
123:00 Evening Show
124:00 News Summary
125:00 Evening Show
126:00 News Summary
127:00 Evening Show
128:00 News Summary
129:00 Evening Show
130:00 News Summary
131:00 Evening Show
132:00 News Summary
133:00 Evening Show
134:00 News Summary
135:00 Evening Show
136:00 News Summary
137:00 Evening Show
138:00 News Summary
139:00 Evening Show
140:00 News Summary
141:00 Evening Show
142:00 News Summary
143:00 Evening Show
144:00 News Summary
145:00 Evening Show
146:00 News Summary
147:00 Evening Show
148:00 News Summary
149:00 Evening Show
150:00 News Summary
151:00 Evening Show
152:00 News Summary
153:00 Evening Show
154:00 News Summary
155:00 Evening Show
156:00 News Summary
157:00 Evening Show
158:00 News Summary
159:00 Evening Show
160:00 News Summary
161:00 Evening Show
162:00 News Summary
163:00 Evening Show
164:00 News Summary
165:00 Evening Show
166:00 News Summary
167:00 Evening Show
168:00 News Summary
169:00 Evening Show
170:00 News Summary
171:00 Evening Show
172:00 News Summary
173:00 Evening Show
174:00 News Summary
175:00 Evening Show
176:00 News Summary
177:00 Evening Show
178:00 News Summary
179:00 Evening Show
180:00 News Summary
181:00 Evening Show
182:00 News Summary
183:00 Evening Show
184:00 News Summary
185:00 Evening Show
186:00 News Summary
187:00 Evening Show
188:00 News Summary
189:00 Evening Show
190:00 News Summary
191:00 Evening Show
192:00 News Summary
193:00 Evening Show
194:00 News Summary
195:00 Evening Show
196:00 News Summary
197:00 Evening Show
198:00 News Summary
199:00 Evening Show
200:00 News Summary
201:00 Evening Show
202:00 News Summary
203:00 Evening Show
204:00 News Summary
205:00 Evening Show
206:00 News Summary
207:00 Evening Show
208:00 News Summary
209:00 Evening Show
210:00 News Summary
211:00 Evening Show
212:00 News Summary
213:00 Evening Show
214:00 News Summary
215:00 Evening Show
216:00 News Summary
217:00 Evening Show
218:00 News Summary
219:00 Evening Show
220:00 News Summary
221:00 Evening Show
222:00 News Summary
223:00 Evening Show
224:00 News Summary
225:00 Evening Show
226:00 News Summary
227:00 Evening Show
228:00 News Summary
229:00 Evening Show
230:00 News Summary
231:00 Evening Show
232:00 News Summary
233:00 Evening Show
234:00 News Summary
235:00 Evening Show
236:00 News Summary
237:00 Evening Show
238:00 News Summary
239:00 Evening Show
240:00 News Summary
241:00 Evening Show
242:00 News Summary
243:00 Evening Show
244:00 News Summary
245:00 Evening Show
246:00 News Summary
247:00 Evening Show
248:00 News Summary
249:00 Evening Show
250:00 News Summary
251:00 Evening Show
252:00 News Summary
253:00 Evening Show
254:00 News Summary
255:00 Evening Show
256:00 News Summary
257:00 Evening Show
258:00 News Summary
259:00 Evening Show
260:00 News Summary
261:00 Evening Show
262:00 News Summary
263:00 Evening Show
264:00 News Summary
265:00 Evening Show
266:00 News Summary
267:00 Evening Show
268:00 News Summary
269:00 Evening Show
270:00 News Summary
271:00 Evening Show
272:00 News Summary
273:00 Evening Show
274:00 News Summary
275:00 Evening Show
276:00 News Summary
277:00 Evening Show
278:00 News Summary
279:00 Evening Show
280:00 News Summary
281:00 Evening Show
282:00 News Summary
283:00 Evening Show
284:00 News Summary
285:00 Evening Show
286:00 News Summary
287:00 Evening Show
288:00 News Summary
289:00 Evening Show
290:00 News Summary
291:00 Evening Show
292:00 News Summary
293:00 Evening Show
294:00 News Summary
295:00 Evening Show
296:00 News Summary
297:00 Evening Show
298:00 News Summary
299:00 Evening Show
300:00 News Summary
301:00 Evening Show
302:00 News Summary
303:00 Evening Show
304:00 News Summary
305:00 Evening Show
306:00 News Summary
307:00 Evening Show
308:00 News Summary
309:00 Evening Show
310:00 News Summary
311:00 Evening Show
312:00 News Summary
313:00 Evening Show
314:00 News Summary
315:00 Evening Show
316:00 News Summary
317:00 Evening Show
318:00 News Summary
319:00 Evening Show
320:00 News Summary
321:00 Evening Show
322:00 News Summary
323:00 Evening Show
324:00 News Summary
325:00 Evening Show
326:00 News Summary
327:00 Evening Show
328:00 News Summary
329:00 Evening Show
330:00 News Summary
331:00 Evening Show
332:00 News Summary
333:00 Evening Show
334:00 News Summary
335:00 Evening Show
336:00 News Summary
337:00 Evening Show
338:00 News Summary
339:00 Evening Show
340:00 News Summary
341:00 Evening Show
342:00 News Summary
343:00 Evening Show
344:00 News Summary
345:00 Evening Show
346:00 News Summary
347:00 Evening Show
348:00 News Summary
349:00 Evening Show
350:00 News Summary
351:00 Evening Show
352:00 News Summary
353:00 Evening Show
354:00 News Summary
355:00 Evening Show
356:00 News Summary
357:00 Evening Show
358:00 News Summary
359:00 Evening Show
360:00 News Summary
361:00 Evening Show
362:00 News Summary
363:00 Evening Show
364:00 News Summary
365:00 Evening Show
366:00 News Summary
367:00 Evening Show
368:00 News Summary
369:00 Evening Show
370:00 News Summary
371:00 Evening Show
372:00 News Summary
373:00 Evening Show
374:00 News Summary
375:00 Evening Show
376:00 News Summary
377:00 Evening Show
378:00 News Summary
379:00 Evening Show
380:00 News Summary
381:00 Evening Show
382:00 News Summary
383:00 Evening Show
384:00 News Summary
385:00 Evening Show
386:00 News Summary
387:00 Evening Show
388:00 News Summary
389:00 Evening Show
390:00 News Summary
391:00 Evening Show
392:00 News Summary
393:00 Evening Show
394:00 News Summary
395:00 Evening Show
396:00 News Summary
397:00 Evening Show
398:00 News Summary
399:00 Evening Show
400:00 News Summary
401:00 Evening Show
402:00 News Summary
403:00 Evening Show
404:00 News Summary
405:00 Evening Show
406:00 News Summary
407:00 Evening Show
408:00 News Summary
409:00 Evening Show
410:00 News Summary
411:00 Evening Show
412:00 News Summary
413:00 Evening Show
414:00 News Summary
415:00 Evening Show
416:00 News Summary
417:00 Evening Show
418:00 News Summary
419:00 Evening Show
420:00 News Summary
421:00 Evening Show
422:00 News Summary
423:00 Evening Show
424:00 News Summary
425:00 Evening Show
426:00 News Summary
427:00 Evening Show
428:00 News Summary
429:00 Evening Show
430:00 News Summary
431:00 Evening Show
432:00 News Summary
433:00 Evening Show
434:00 News Summary
435:00 Evening Show
436:00 News Summary
437:00 Evening Show
438:00 News Summary
439:00 Evening Show
440:00 News Summary
441:00 Evening Show
442:00 News Summary
443:00 Evening Show
444:00 News Summary
445:00 Evening Show
446:00 News Summary
447:0

NEWS IN BRIEF

Obeidat receives Sheikh Kamel

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat Tuesday received in his office the chairman of the board of directors of the Islamic Bank of Jordan, Sheikh Saleh Kamel.

No summer session for Lower House

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Lower House of Parliament will not meet for an extraordinary session this summer, according to a report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily. The report said that the House will meet in ordinary session early in October.

Man strangles barren wife

IRBID (J.T.) — A 26-year-old man from Irbid identified as S.A. killed his wife by strangling her at their home Monday morning. According to police sources, the 25-year-old woman identified as N.S. was murdered because she failed to give birth to any children.

Land, surveying revenues rise

AMMAN (Petra) — Revenues of the Land and Survey Department during last July totalled JD 2,381,521 against JD 2,084,851 during the same period of last year. The department's revenues during June 1984 amounted to JD 1,636,918 against JD 1,950,613 during June 1983.

Cement director-general resigns

AMMAN (J.T.) — Director General of the Jordan Cement Industries Factory in Fuhais Shawkat Subul has resigned his post to manage his private business. The company's board of directors has accepted the resignation and referred it to the minister of industry and trade for endorsement. Mr. Subul will retain his membership of the company's board of directors.

Trade quotas for Cairo, Amman centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Egyptian and Jordanian trade centres in Amman and Cairo are allowed to import and sell goods worth \$2.5 million each in accordance with a new quota allowed to them. A spokesman for the Ministry of Industry and Trade said that the two centres can import national products to be marketed in either country in implementation of a prior agreement.



Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh (above, third left) points out to journalists the low cost housing project which is transforming the shanty cor-

rugated huts (below left) into modern houses (below right) (Photos by Yusef Al 'Allan)

First Jordanian industrial festival, exhibition of products opens Saturday

AMMAN (Petra) — A ceremony will be held at Al Hussein Youth City in Amman Saturday to inaugurate the first Jordanian Industrial Festival which coincides with the country's celebrations marking the 33rd anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne.

Housing Bank.

The festival's director, Mr. Ahmad Isam Odeh, said that following the official opening there will be a formal opening of the exhibition of national industrial products which is to be held near the Ministry of Interior.

Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani will open the festival has been organised in cooperation with the

will be accompanied by vehicles bearing signs of the various industrial businesses in the country together with an army brass band, scouts and guides.

The marchers will move towards Jabal Amman and Ras Al 'Ain areas accompanied by representatives of various government departments and the Civil Defence Department.

Rawabdeh outlines urban problems, new projects

Amman Municipality plans comprehensive programme

By Abdullah 'Utoum

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman Municipality plans to implement a comprehensive plan for the capital to serve until the end of this century and is currently holding talks with the National Planning Council (NPC) to carry out its projects.

This was announced by Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh during a tour of several parts of Amman accompanied by journalists and representatives from the radio and television. Mr. Rawabdeh said that the municipality is establishing contacts with international consultancy firms to study means for overcoming problems which the capital is presently facing.

One of these problems is the growing population of the city which has a birth rate of four per cent annually, one of the highest in the Third World. Mr. Rawabdeh said. Also, he said, the city faces a continual movement of people from the rural areas who move to Amman and settle here to enjoy better public services.

In addition the forced emigration of people from the West Bank to the East Bank (who also mostly settle in Amman) together with the daily arrival of West Bankers coming for visits, labourers from rural regions coming to work in Amman and the arrival of expatriates all together put an enormous strain on the provision of

services, he said.

'Huge task'

The municipality faces the huge task of offering services to all parts of the city and its citizens with very limited funds which are raised in the form of direct taxes. Mr. Rawabdeh said. He added that the municipality receives no funds from the government and that its budget is completely independent.

With a budget of JD 16 million annually, the municipality has a huge task and many responsibilities besides offering public services, he said. According to the mayor, the municipality opens roads and side streets in Amman, plant trees and also buys land for building three streets and streets to facilitate traffic movement.

New roads

He said that the municipality has prepared plans for building a JD 16 million road, together with interchanges, near the Ministry of Interior circle, the sports city and Al Nasha'a junction with the pur-

pose of improving the road network inside Amman.

Mr. Rawabdeh said that the rubbish incinerator has been moved to a desert region near Muwaqqar and a fleet of 35 garbage trucks will be used to carry the refuse and garbage to the new area, which will replace the existing one east of Amman. The new incinerator near Muwaqqar will be operational by the middle of 1985, the mayor added.

He said that the municipality is at present building housing units for poor families who used to live in shanty huts, which have now been demolished, in order to open new roads in the city and to ease the traffic congestion.

Tree planting

The municipality is preparing to plant trees and establish parks on its own land and is requesting land owners to plant trees on a 10 per cent portion of their land to help the municipality's 'greening project', Mr. Rawabdeh said.

The municipality has 100,000 tree saplings which will be sold to the public for 50 tils each and will plant a quarter of a million trees in Amman before the end of 1984, Mr. Rawabdeh said.

Also he said, regions for craftsmen are being built at Wadi Al Rimam and Tibin and all the light industries and garages will be removed to these regions.

Dedicated Jordanian student obtains highest American honours in architectural studies

By P.V. Vivekanand
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Five years of dedicated, serious and hard work led behind the success of Saleem F. Zaru, a Jordanian student who secured this year's highest American honours in architectural studies.

Mr. Zaru, who obtained his bachelor's and masters degrees with flying colours in architecture and regional planning from the Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, is the probably the first-ever Jordanian student to secure the coveted gold medal for excellence in general architecture awarded by the American Institute of Architects.

The 25-year-old, energetic Zaru, who comes from a family of teachers in the Israeli-occupied West Bank city of Ramallah, says "you can achieve anything if you want it badly enough and work for it hard enough."

Evidently, this belief helped him considerably in his studies of over five years in the United States after finishing elementary and secondary studies in Ramallah. He also attended the American University of Beirut (AUB) for a freshman's course for one year, but the civil war in Lebanon forced him to leave the university and proceed to the U.S.

Mr. Zaru is proud of his basic

education at the French Boys High School in Ramallah and the AUB. "I was lucky to have gone to an excellent school and I built up a good base which helped me considerably in my higher education in the U.S.," he says.

Equal opportunity

Mr. Zaru, nephew of the well-known Palestinian personality and former Ramallah Mayor Nadeem Zaru, concedes that he was given the same opportunity as any other student at the Illinois Institute. "They were very helpful and cooperative," he says. "The dean, the lecturers, the students and every one were very helpful and understanding and they led me on in my education and provided everything that I needed, whether in city planning or in architecture studies, but at the same time remaining very firm."

Incidentally, Mr. Zaru says, he worked on a thesis entitled "The Development of Ramallah and the Ramallah District," for under the U.S. education system, every masters student in city planning has to prepare a thesis. Mr. Zaru's thesis was submitted to the Illinois Institute in July. "However, no proper city planning for Ramallah is possible under the prevailing situation (of the Israeli occupation)," Mr. Zaru says.

"Try your best"

The young man points out that while his masters degree and thesis is on city and regional planning, the American Institute of Architects honoured him for his work in architecture over the past five years. "In architecture you have to want to work, and then work very hard and try your best," he says. "Most people mistake architecture for some kind of inspired art. I would like to say architecture is simply the art of building."

"In a traditional society," he continues, "everyone is an artist taking pride in his art. For instance shoemaking is an art, digging a ditch is an art and building a structure is also an art. Similarly an architect is also an artist who provides 10 per cent talent and 90 per cent hard work to finish a building."

Islamic architecture

Commenting on the revival of



Saleem Zaru

Islamic architecture, Mr. Zaru expressed the opinion that "adopting certain isolated forms of Islamic architecture cannot not be called a 'revival.' Islamic architecture has its roots and principles and I do not really know whether the 'revival' is taking into consideration everything that makes up Islamic architecture."

"For instance, just adopting a form of an arch from Islamic architecture and incorporating it somewhere is not exactly a revival," he adds.

What does the young plan to do, now that he has finished his education? "I would like to go back to Ramallah for a while, and see what I can do," he says. "Of course I am interested in opening an independent office to work in both architecture and city and regional planning." In fact, my focus will be on city and regional planning," the young man concluded.

New vehicle licensing regulations in force

AMMAN (J.T.) — Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Sulaiman Arar has issued new regulations for technical tests and licensing of vehicles, a report in the Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily said Monday.

Director of the Licensing Department Brigadier Ahmad Abu Al Sa'ud said that the new regulations will be in force as of Tuesday.

Under the new regulations, licences for all the 1984 models of vehicles through to Aug. 1, 1985 will be renewed without undergoing a technical test. Brig. Abu Al Sa'ud said.

Licences for small private passenger vehicles manufactured in 1982 will be renewed until Aug. 1, 1985 without undergoing the technical test, while licences for small private passenger cars manufactured between 1976 and 1982, and whose number plate end with an even number, will be

also renewed until Aug. 1, 1985 without undergoing a technical test.

Private cars whose plate numbers end with an odd number figure will be licensed after Aug. 1, 1985 without undergoing the technical test.

But passenger cars, Brig. Abu Al Sa'ud said, will undergo a technical test every year to ensure the safety of passengers. This step, he added, arises from the department's knowledge that a high proportion of the private cars in operation are of a good technical standard.

Brigadier Abu Al Sa'ud also said that a system study for renewing licences of private cars through the post offices, has been prepared by the Licensing Department and that the department is awaiting the reply of the Ministry of Communications regarding preparations for applying the new procedure.

First group of pilgrims to leave for S. Arabia soon

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first group of Muslim pilgrims travelling by land to the holy places in Saudi Arabia is due to leave here on Aug. 19.

Nearly 5,000 pilgrims are expected to be travelling in this first stage leaving Amman and arriving first at Medina and then Mecca, according to Mr. Mohammad Dabbas, director of Hajj at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.

He said that nearly 2,100 Muslims from the Palestinian territory, occupied since 1948, will perform this year's pilgrimage to Mecca. Wednesday is the final deadline for accepting applications for the pilgrimage, he added.

Local 'Jamma' in stone to add finishing touch to King Abdullah Mosque

By a Jordan Times
Staff Writer

AMMAN — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs recently called a meeting of 50 engineers and specialists in Islamic architecture for the purpose of choosing the exterior finish of a dome on the King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Mosque, currently under construction in Abdali.

The ministry had received bids to provide finishings of lead, copper, mosaic and stone. At the meeting, however, it was decided that the finishings on the exterior parts of the dome, which rises 32 metres, will be of locally quarried stone known as the "Jamma in stone".

The ministry said at the time that it was still studying bids for providing interior decoration for the mosque, due to be completed by March 1985.

The project, being constructed on a 12-dunum area in the centre of the capital, was designed by the West German engineer Jan Cejka in the traditional Islamic architectural style.

When completed, the mosque complex and Islamic cultural centre will have a conference centre with a capacity of 700 people, a large courtyard, a library, cafeteria, a Koranic school and a quarter for housing the Imams (religious leaders at the mosque).

The project is estimated to cost JD 3.5 million, according to Abdul Rahman Hashem, an eng-

ineering adviser at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs. Mr. Hashem said the work on the project started on June 1, 1982 and in a ceremony on Aug. 16, King Hussein laid the cornerstone of the building.

Most of the structural work has now been completed and engineers are presently involved in completing interior finishings, Mr. Hashem said.

According to Mr. Hashem, the prayer hall of the mosque seats 3,000 people and there is space for many more in the courtyards outside the main hall. He also said that the mosque has a minaret which rises 68 metres above ground and that there is a park for at least 300 cars.

Worshippers can make use of five entrances to the main hall, which has an area of 1,750 square metres, but this is completely separate from another hall for women which has a 450 square metre area located east of the Koranic school. This separate hall, with separate ablution places, can accommodate approximately 800 women worshippers, Mr. Hashem added.

He said that the library, which will have an area of 390 square metres, is expected to house up to 20,000 books and can seat 150 people. The Koranic School, with an area of 140-square-metres consists of five rooms that will be used for teaching the Koran, Mr. Hashem concluded.



Model of the King Abdullah Ibn Hussein Mosque currently under construction in Abdali (J.T. file photo)

CANADIAN EMBASSY INVITES APPLICATIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS

PROGRAM OFFICER - VISA SECTION

New senior position requiring candidate with proven abilities in office administration and organization and in drafting of correspondence. Candidate must be fluent in Arabic, English and French. Duties include preparation of statistical reports, dealing with the public and administration of visa selection systems. Candidate should preferably have university background and be able to supervise other staff.

SECRETARY - VISA SECTION

Excellent English/Arabic typing skills required. Must be fluent in English, French and Arabic. Candidates must have experience in office organization, dealing with the public and be capable of completing complex secretarial work under limited supervision.

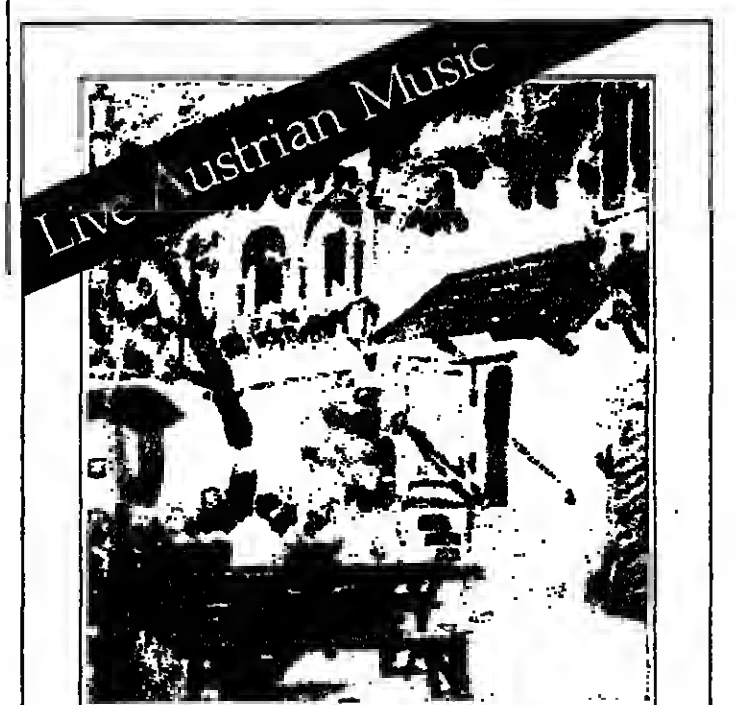
REGISTRY CLERK - VISA SECTION

Intelligent, alert and industrious candidate required. Must be fluent in Arabic, English, and have at least good working knowledge of French. Able to work with limited supervision, and preferably will have had experience in maintenance of large volume records system. Some typing.

Applications must be delivered to the Canadian Embassy at Shmeisani, Finance House, 4th Floor, before noon, Thursday, 09 August, 1984.



MEDAL FOR CONTRERAS: Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri (right) presents Chilean Ambassador in Amman Fernando Contreras with the Independence Medal of the First Order, conferred upon Mr. Contreras by His Majesty King Hussein. Mr. Masri Tuesday hosted a dinner banquet in honour of Mr. Contreras who has completed his term as ambassador in Jordan. Attending the banquet were a number of ambassadors in Amman, senior staff from the Embassy of Chile and high ranking officials from the Foreign Ministry (Petra photo)



Heurigen

The open air heurigen
Typical Austrian buffet
Wines and Beer

Daily from 7:00pm until midnight
Reservations 815071 ext.1507

In association with the Austrian Embassy

Amra Hotel
FORUM HOTELS

Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: **MUHAMMAD AMAD**
 Board of Directors: **JUMA A HAMMAD**
RAJA ELISA
MUHAMMAD AMAD
MAHMOUD AL KAYED
 Editor: **GEORGE S. HAWATMEH**
 Senior Editor: **HANI C. KRODZI**
 Advertising Manager: **FERNANDO FRANCO**
 Editorial and advertising offices:
 Jordan Press Foundation,
 University Road, P.O. Box 6718, Amman, Jordan.
 Telephone: 566325, 566345 Telex: 21497 AFRAJO
 Telegram: JORDTIMES, Amman, Jordan.
 The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
 Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
 Jordan Times advertising department.

Summer jobs for the young

THE MINISTRY of Public Works recently announced its intention to offer jobs to schoolchildren during the current summer holiday, now nearing the end. The schoolchildren will be employed at jobs included within the ministry's projects, like fixing road signs in various regions or doing other similar jobs which are in fact essential and which should have been done by the ministry's departments as part of the road projects.

We welcome this step, but we wonder why it took the ministry so long to discover that schoolchildren form a formidable power that can be put to good use during the summer holidays. This power and the ever-increasing number of students normally remain idle during the holidays which extend for more than 100 days every year.

The ministry's step which came without prior planning represents an example of solutions that government departments can provide for transforming these huge numbers of idle, young people of mere consumers into a good productive force. The move is also bound to have its far-reaching and positive results on the educational and civic aspects of the children's lives.

The Ministry of Public Works has thus succeeded where the Ministry of Culture and Youth practically failed in recruiting the youth and employing them in meaningful and useful summer work.

Therefore, we urge the government to set up a national, permanent committee to take charge of the task of finding work for schoolchildren. This committee that would represent various government departments should be able to produce a standing working plan that can be translated into annual programmes to involve children in carrying out development projects for these departments and others in the country. Jordan's citizens — young and old — should have the priority in doing service for their country.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Those behind the mines

THE SEARCH for those behind the planted mines in the Suez Canal and the Red Sea will be futile if there is no similar search for those who stand to benefit from this criminal action which creates tension in our region. There are certain nations which benefit from creating a troubled region in the Arab area because they see this as a good opportunity for them to interfere and impose their hegemony on Arab countries.

Those who planted the mines in the seas are no other than those who planted death in Palestine, in Lebanon, Sinai and the Golan Heights. They are the same enemies who brought about the Iran-Iraq war and created tension in the Gulf area.

Obstructing international navigation in the Red Sea is a criminal action and is bound to have serious consequences. But those who planted the mines are not interested in safeguarding international interests as long as the mines create an opportune atmosphere for them to carry out their objectives. We wonder if the U.S. is really concerned about the situation, and we are surprised to see the U.S. speedily taking action to clear the mines from the Red Sea. Is it concern for peace and stability in our region that prompts it to take this action?

U.S. total bias towards Israel and Europe's neutrality and failure to help solve Middle East issues have all led to the creation of the present pitiable situation. In fact the negative attitude of the Europeans and the active and continued American support and help for Israel are responsible for it.

Al Dustour: Little difference in Zion

THE LEADERS of the main political parties in Israel are feverishly trying to rally support by the smaller parties to have enough power to form a new government. There are indications, however, that neither party will be able to muster enough support, and will not form a government depending on the smaller parties. Both parties are competing to get power and their leaders are craving for a chance to offer services to world Zionism. Their differences are of minor importance, although these differences reflect antagonisms plaguing the Israeli society as a whole.

Both parties are intent on maintaining a hostile policy towards the Arabs, are bent on building more settlements and in denying the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland. Whether the Labour or the Likud parties will be able to overcome the difficulty of forming a government, or whether the deadlock continues for ever, the Arabs are not concerned. There will be no change in basic Israeli policies towards them or the occupied lands. All parties in Israel are in fact agreed on pursuing the traditional aggressive policies towards the Arabs and on rejecting all bids for peace which would ensure an Israeli withdrawal. Therefore, the next coalition government in Israel is of no major concern for us, but we should learn from past lessons and must take into consideration the fact that Israel and all its parties and extremist groups form a common enemy to the Arab Nation.

Sawt Al Shaab: An anti-Arab offensive

THE GULF war and the situation along the Arab-Israeli front should keep the nations that have shores along the Red Sea alert and ready to confront all eventualities. Unfortunately, these states have been relaxing and indifferent to the areas of tension around them. They have forgotten that the war that affects one part of the Arab World is bound to adversely affect the other parts.

Whether it was Israel or Iran which planted the mines in the Red Sea and the Suez Canal, the Arabs have to know their common enemies and should take measures to foil their attempts to weaken any part of the Arab World.

Those who planted the mines realise that the Red Sea cannot affect their economy but trouble and instability there could be to their own advantage. Only Arab states stand to lose and to sustain damage from disruption of international navigation in the Red Sea, and therefore, enemies of the Arab states planted the mines with the aim of weakening the Arab Nation and rendering it incapable of confronting aggression.

Israel after elections: A dangerous impasse

By Philip Geyelin

WASHINGTON — By voting itself into a political gridlock, Israel has raised a serious threat to U.S. interests in the Middle East — including the paramount American interest in Israeli security.

A ramshackle coalition government may be snatched from stalemate, but not much of enduring consequence will be gained for Israel if the true lesson of the election returns is lost. What has befallen Israel at the hands of a sharply splintered electorate is not something that can be treated for its symptoms. Still less can it be treated by ritual "pro-Israel" protestations from America.

The problem is internal and profound. Only extraordinarily painful austerity measures can hope to deal with the all-

consuming economic calamity that now afflicts Israel.

But even the external security problems lying beyond the economic crisis cannot be resolved until Israel comes to grips with the consequences of its "victory" in the June 1967 war. By acquiring the obligations of occupation of the West Bank, Gaza and a slice of Syria's Golan Heights, successive Israeli governments acquired as well a deepening, debilitating internal political debate over nothing less than the question of what Israel is supposed to be.

"The Six Day War is still going on," says Shlomo Avineri, a former director general of Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs under a Labour government to the late '70s.

Mr. Avineri was one of the participants in a recent American

Enterprise Institute seminar on the election's meaning. The seminar left me — and I suspect most of the others in a packed hotel ballroom — with a depressing sense that the inconclusive Israeli vote was in reality a conclusive confirmation of Israel's continuing crisis of identity.

The gravity of it all can be measured best by an instant recital of Israel's political history.

For the first 20 years, Mr. Avineri would argue, the big issues had to do with nation-building, a process that gave the edge to the social democrats of the Labour Party. Then came the 1967 war and the issue of "territory," compounded by the developing Arab-Israeli conflict over the fate of the Palestinians under Israeli occupation. The effect was to tra-

nsform Israeli politics by transforming the debate in favour of the opposition Likud bloc of Menachem Begin.

In 1977, Likud and Mr. Begin broke the Labour monopoly and created a coalition government dedicated to the proposition that the West Bank is plainly and properly to be seen as Judea and Samaria and thus, biblically, a part of the Jewish homeland.

By contrast, Labour's "yes but" response, Mr. Avineri concedes, looks "wishy-washy" — the "but" having to do with how Israel proposes to absorb 1.2 million Arabs and yet keep the faith with Zionism. Either the Arabs would be denied full citizenship, South Africa style, or they would be made full citizens, creating a Cyprus-type situation.

The pre-election hope of many thoughtful Israelis, and of many U.S. policymakers, was that the July 23 vote would address this fundamental question of Israeli self-definition. The tragedy is that the outcome offers little hope of resolution and serves to reinforce the thinking, if not the power, of Likud and the splinter groups with which it is allied. True, Likud lost seven seats while Labour was winning a 44-41 majority. But Likud's losses were not Labour gains.

Some see a resolution in a government of "national unity." An economist on the AEL panel, Ezra Sadan, who was formerly director general of the Israeli Ministry of Finance, thinks it is inevitable. He predicts that the two big parties, either by consent now or under the

force of events later, will have to join hands before taking the perilous plunge into the austerity measures that are urgently needed to deal with 400-per cent inflation and a yawning balance-of-payments deficit. Mr. Sadan measures the pain of austerity in a near-doubling of unemployment; and a \$1.5-billion reduction in total government spending, including a 10 per cent defence cut-back.

Even assuming that a "national unity" government could take the necessary economic actions, it would split on most other basic questions. Thus, an election that promised to be as important as any in Israel's history has fulfilled its promise in just about the worst possible way — The Washington Post.

Stop, an Israeli checkpoint on the road to isolated Gaza

A BELT of encroaching sand dunes and an army check-point mark the approach to the Gaza Strip. Cars with yellow Israeli number plates are waved through by gun-toting soldiers; those registered in Gaza carrying silver plates, or bearing blue plates from the West Bank, are usually stopped and checked.

Thousands of cars and buses pass here daily as the Arabs pour out of the strip to work in Israeli factories and return in an afternoon scramble. One brush industrial estate virtually straddles the border to be even closer to the supply of cheap labour.

But the atmosphere changes as the road moves into occupied territory. The billboards and shop signs change from Hebrew to Arabic. Squatter shacks begin to lurk in the roadside trees.

"Welcome to Gaza," an archway erected over the road proclaims hopefully, but this place is both depressed and depressing. Gaza City is a dishevelled, sandy town, sprawling down to the sea where the magnificent beach is deserted except for the odd fisherman. The Mediterranean is green and shimmering, but the restaurants and hotels along the front are going to seed. The Star of David flutters over a nightclub once frequented by Egyptian army officers — the Israelis are using it as a stable for police horses.

Within two minutes a military helicopter flies along the coast; inside 20 an army jeep, with mounted machine guns, patrols along the sands. At intervals around the town there are buildings surrounded with coils of barbed wire, betraying their takeover by the military. At 6 p.m. the beach is sealed off completely, snuffing out nightlife, as the soldiers settle down to watch for small boats smuggling in arms or undetectables.

Gaza is the bottom of the heap, the place where they think even the West Bank Palestinians are fortunate. More than half a million people are stuffed into the

strip of land measuring 20 miles by five, two-thirds of them still living in U.N. refugee camps, where overcrowding and frustration have spawned a wave of Muslim fundamentalism.

"We are completely crippled by restrictions," declares the veteran businessman and former mayor of Gaza, Rashad Al Shawwa. "People feel almost helpless. There is no question of armed resistance; they have been crushed by the force that has been used by the Israelis. There is no freedom to talk, to speak, to think even. If you step out of line you are punished."

Appointed and then dismissed again by the Israelis, a moderate figure in the Palestinian political spectrum, Mr. Shawwa has stuck to the role of uncompromising advocate for his people. His unmarked office on the seafloor has a procession of people coming in and out. A tall and distinguished-looking man, he is ageing, but he speaks with an air of authority.

"They have integrated our economy and social life with Israel to such an extent that nothing we need can be achieved without their approval," he says. "We cannot get a licence for a hospital or mosque, let alone a factory. A man cannot sell a piece of land unless the military officer in charge approves; but they issue orders taking over our land for settlements."

"Nobody is allowed to build anything that would get in the way of Israeli industry. We have been trying for 10 years to get approval for a citrus juice factory. But you will find perhaps as many as 500 sewing establishments here; the material is brought in already cut every day to be sewn with cheap labour then handed back and exported to the world as 'Made in Israel'."

Citrus is a burning issue in Gaza. Arab growers are not allowed to export their oranges to Europe in competition with Israeli farmers. They have to send them by road across the Jordan to other Arab states. But, says Mr. Shawwa, irrigation pump fuel, fertilisers, and insecticides are all taxed, bridge dues to be paid at the

Jordan boundary, and the fruit is having to be sold below cost. At the end of the season, some of it is left to rot on the trees.

The "cold peace" between Israel and Egypt has brought no obvious relief for the Gaza Palestinians. Last January Mr. Shawwa led a delegation of citrus growers to Cairo and negotiated a new marketing agreement with President Mubarak. "We thought relations with Egypt were supposed to be normal," he says. But so far the Israelis have blocked the agreement, complaining that it was not arranged through the proper channel.

Egypt still exerts a great pull in Gaza. There are streets named after Gamal Abdul Nasser, a cinema after his famous commander, Field Marshal Amer. "The Egyptians are our brothers, our Arab strategic depth," says Zuhair El Rais, a local journalist whose pro-PLO paper, Akbar Elasteen, was closed down and the printing plant destroyed when the Israelis invaded in 1967.

"Sadan let us down, but Mubarak is a shrewd man, we are willing to give him a chance to mend," he added. Egypt is still an inspiration and in Gaza Yasser Arafat's controversial visit to Cairo last December stirred more excitement than anger.

Yet even the Egyptians are busy clamping travel restrictions at the Gaza border, worried that otherwise the Palestinians would head for Cairo en masse. A year ago, the Jordanians adopted the same policy, blocking the passage of young West Bankers across the Jordan without prior evidence of a job or course of study arranged.

These restrictions have cut people to the quick. Their escape hatch has been battered down, they feel trapped, and they have not taken it with goodwill. Yet the policy was introduced with the external backing of the PLO — and for sound political reasons.

"Jordan and the PLO have realised very late the perils of allowing Israel to make life so difficult that people just leave," says Dr. Hisham Awartani, an economist at An-Najah University in



Without Israeli permission, you can't even plant a fruit tree — frustration among the young boys over in Gaza

the West Bank town of Nablus. "We have been losing over 24,000 people annually for seven years, nearly two per cent per year of the 1.3 million Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza."

But the restrictions, he says, have virtually stopped the exodus in the past year. The immediate result has been an intensified graduate unemployment crisis, as the West Bank universities turn out 5,000 young people every year. Most are considered unacceptable for teaching or social work in the Israeli administration due to the political flavour of their education, and horror stories abound of graduates chasing jobs as drivers and dishwashers and ending up as manual labourers on construction sites in Israel.

People in the occupied territories were not expecting much from a possible switch from Likud to Labour rule in Israel. But with few straws to clutch, they believed that Labour might ease some of the restrictions, as promised in the party's election programme. Travel restrictions would come top of

their list, especially the queues and searches that have earned to Allenby Bridge crossing such a grisly reputation.

Yet more strategic thinkers oo the West Bank would hesitate to move to re-open the floodgates without addressing the conditions that are making people want to leave — the trade restrictions and the strangulation of investment typified by the military order which, halted, An-Najah University's construction programme 15 months ago.

Dr. Awartani believes it is crucial that people should be allowed to resume building a stake for themselves in the West Bank, reviving business confidence or simply putting up houses. In the absence of a settlement, he wants far more international pressure on the Israelis to allow a foreign aid programme that would invest in new jobs for Palestinians and create a sense of change in the area. Very little aid is allowed in at present and the British contribution is a mere trickle channelled through Oxfam.

Dr. Salim Tamari, a sociologist at Bir Zeit University near Ramallah, takes a related theme. "The Palestinians must build their own internal institutions to resist total integration into Israel, that is the real test of nationhood," he says.

He wants the West Bank universities to do much more in developing programmes to serve the community, and thinks that revival of the Arab municipalities — a possibility if Labour takes office — could restore a little confidence.

The Jewish settlements in the West Bank have been the focus of Israel's encroachment. They not only take land; they siphon off the vital water supply and an Arab farmer in the West Bank cannot even plant a fruit tree without permission. But it is the cumulative effect of all the occupation measures, the stifling of expression, of opportunity and separate identity, which make the occupied territories such a subdued, unhappy and hopeless place to live — The Guardian.

One year after the Aquino murder

By David Briscoe
Associated Press

MANILA — The assassination of Benigno Aquino has given millions of Filipinos a new national hero, changed the political makeup of a country and pushed the Philippines deeper into economic crisis.

After nine years, the Aug. 21, 1983, death of President Ferdinand E. Marcos' most viable opponent remains a deep mystery whose official solution many fear may cause yet another crisis.

Mr. Marcos, 66, has cracked the military version of the killing — that Mr. Aquino was shot on the airport tarmac by alleged Communist Rolando Galman, who was then killed by soldiers who were arresting Mr. Aquino upon his return from three years' voluntary U.S. exile.

The president, who had jailed Mr. Aquino for seven years, had him sentenced to death for subversion and murder and then let him go to Texas for heart surgery. He denies opposition charges that he or his wife, Imelda, was involved in Mr. Aquino's death.

Mr. Marcos, in power for 19 years, also denies that any soldier would have killed Mr. Aquino or plotted his death. Mr. Marcos had warned Mr. Aquino might be killed and the government blamed.

But he said he would be the decision of a fact-finding commission he appointed last October. Mrs. Marcos was one of several prominent government witnesses who testified before the commission.

The board had publicly hoped to present its final report before the Aug. 21 anniversary, but staff members said last week they doubted the deadline would be met.

For Mr. Marcos, it has been a tumultuous year of conflicting testimony in the Aquino investigation, increasingly bold street

demonstrations against him, a spreading Communist rebellion that has killed at least 1,075 people in five months, an election in which his opponents made surprising gains, and continued delays in critical international loan negotiations.

Government officials acknowledged hundreds of millions of dollars were taken out of the country during the days of political uncertainty following the assassination.

Tourists have also stayed away, with major hotels offering up to 60 per cent discounts to attract them back.

For 52 million Filipinos, the year has brought a 38 per cent devaluation in the peso, sharply increased prices, temporary commodity shortages, layoffs, strikes and bank closures.

More such troubles are expected as the government negotiates for new foreign loans and a restructuring of its 26 billion U.S. dollar debt on which it hasn't made a payment for nine months.

The assassination has also brought a new mood of discontent affecting what Filipinos read, the movies they watch, the music they hear and the things they talk about. Even a children's coloring book has Mr. Aquino's assassination as its theme.

Mr. Marcos says it is the result of new democratic era started when he lifted eight years of martial law in January 1981. Opponents credit Mr. Aquino's martyrdom combined with Mr. Marcos' need to keep a democratic face for his U.S. and other foreign backers.

They also see flaws in the face, with continued allegations of military atrocities, occasional arrests of political dissenters and the recent use of tear gas, truncheons and muns to break up demonstrations and strikes.

Among Marcos' toughest critics

have been the nation's Catholic bishops. About 85 per cent of the country is Roman Catholic.

The opposition United Nationalist Democratic Organisation (UNIDO) declared Mr. Aquino the "new national hero."

Despite the changes since Mr. Aquino's death Mr. Marcos, his family and business associates continue to be the most powerful and influential forces in Philippine society.

They still hold the vast majority of government posts. They run Manila's major media, control the vital sugar and coconut industries, and one of Mr. Marcos' closest allies, former Congressman Duero Cojuangco, recently took over the Gilaopalm Limiguel Corp.

Mr. Marcos himself has laughed off calls for his resignation and announced plans to run for reelection in 1987 "if the quality of those aspiring for the presidency of this country does not improve."

Opposition leaders have been predicting for years that the Marcos era is ending. Many of the predictions have been based on rumors that Mr. Marcos suffers of an incurable kidney ailment.

He has repeatedly denied any major sickness, but acknowledged, a series of ailments around the time Mr. Aquino was assassinated. Recently, however, Mr. Marcos has appeared robust.

Mr. Aquino, 15 years younger than Mr. Marcos, had been the opposition's best hope for unity against Mr. Marcos' party in the May 14 national assembly election.

Public reaction to the killing burst into a series of demonstrations across the country.

By May, the momentum had shifted to an opposition drive for seats in the assembly. Despite heavy government spending and a boycott movement by some opposition groups, Mr. Marcos' candi-

dates lost nearly a third of the seats they had held, including most of those in Manila where Mr. Marcos spoke, danced and sang for his candidates.

The first lady temporarily quit all posts but emerged a few weeks later with most of her powers intact as Metro Manila governor and human settlements minister. She was no longer in the assembly, but daughter Imee, brother Benjamin Romualdez and two of her top deputies were all elected.

Mr. Marcos appointed the new fact-finding panel in October to replace one of mostly former supreme court justices who resigned amid public distrust.

The new panel, headed by former Appeals Court judge Corazon Agrava, held more than 700 hours of public hearings and collected hundreds of pieces of evidence before going into seclusion.

One of its most compelling documents was a collection of 150 photographs taken by 13 photographers, nearly all after the first five shots were fired.

But the board, failed in a search for a photograph of the actual killing of Mr. Aquino or the soldier that killed Mr. Galman. Scores of reporters and cameramen covering Mr. Aquino's arrival were kept just out of sight by soldiers during the crucial seconds.

Most of the evidence and testimony presented to the board was public, but some were gathered behind closed doors.

Public reaction at the hearings indicates any decision that does not exonerate Mr. Galman and pinpoint a soldier as the assassin would dissatisfy many of those who have followed the case most closely.

But most of the members of a rural high school class interviewed in Camarines Norte province, south of Manila, said the board should give up.

Zimbabwe heading for one-party system

By Peter Gregson
Reuters

HARARE — Zimbabwe's ruling party holds its first congress for 20 years this week in what will be a watershed event for Africa's youngest nation.

In the unlikely setting of Harare's Borrowdale racecourse, some 6,000 ZANU-PF members will debate a new draft constitution whose central plank is the establishment of a one-party state in Zimbabwe under its own "vanguard leadership."

The August 8-13 meetings in the elegant racing grounds, one of the most visible vestiges of Zimbabwe's colonial past, will begin on the 21st anniversary of the founding of the now-splintered Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU).

Zanu held its first congress in 1964 when present Prime Minister Robert Mugabe was elected to one of the three top posts. Later ZANU was banned by the white authorities and its leadership scattered into prison or exile.

The second congress will review the 16-year struggle for freedom, assess the party's performance since winning power in the independence elections of 1980 and map strategy for fresh elections to be held in the next six months. It will use these as a springboard to bring in a socialist one-party state.

For months, ZANU-PF President Mugabe has been addressing rallies around the country telling the party faithful what the second congress is all about.

He has said that because ZANU-PF is now the party of government, it is necessary to formulate new programmes, restructure its organisations and chart the course the party envisages for social and economic

development.

But political analysts, commentators and party members themselves all agree that the congress is also about power.

It will elect a much-expanded central committee with 90 members as opposed to the present 26. More than half the places are reserved for nominated members and regional, Youth League and Women's League representatives.

But 42 will be elected at the congress and the battle for those places will be hard fought.

From the central committee, the party president and vice-president, Deputy Prime Minister Simon Muzenda, will appoint a 15-member political bureau.

The congress will debate how to proceed towards a one-party state from the present multi-party democracy, where change to the country's constitution requires the assent of all 100 members of the house of assembly until 1990.

Some party hard-liners want it to be declared unilaterally and have already adopted a battle-cry of "one-party state now."

Others believe ZANU-PF will win the forthcoming polls so convincingly that the next parliament will effectively reflect a one-party state and there will be no need for legislation.

ZANU-PF has 58 of the 100 seats at present. Twenty are reserved for whites until 1990.

The party's draft constitution says it will co-operate with minority parties who recognise and accept its leadership.

But there seems little likelihood of any overtures this week to the main opposition ZAPU party of Joshua Nkomo, which has 19 seats and fought the final year of the guerrilla war in an uneasy patriotic front alliance with Mr. Mugabe.

الزيمبابوي

هذه امه لاجل

Roaring down the road across the desert

By P.V. Vivekanand



Mohammed Iba Sulayem of the United Arab Emirates (left), winner of the 1984 Jordan Rally and Saeed Al Hajri of Qatar (right) who was placed third in the rally (photo by Nafeh Abu Nab)

AMMAN — They came roaring down the road and went hurtling across the desert, leaving thick fumes of dust in their wake and filling the skies and the horizon with the deafening throb of their powerful engines, and no-one needed any reminder that the Jordan Rally was on.

Cloudy patches of dust and sand lingered in the sky as the rally cars churned away the desert and one could get occasional glimpses of the distinctive red and white machines darting out of the dust only to disappear into it again.

What prompts the drivers to take part in the seemingly perilous, dare devil, death-defying feat? Thrill? Quest for fame? Feeling of adventure and power? Publicity for the car? Or just for the heck of it?

"Let me correct you on one point," says a red-helmeted young man in blue overalls. "It is not exactly death-defying, for the simple reason that driving a rally car is much safer than manoeuvring a conventional car."

Safety measures

"Rally cars have some stringent safety measures," he continues. "For instance, they are fitted with a roll cage — a steel frame within the car — which ensures that even if the vehicle somersaults and lands on its back the occupants are not crushed inside or harmed otherwise."

"The cars also have a three-pointed safety belt which keeps both the driver and the co-driver from dashing against the steering wheel or the dashboard itself," he adds, touching his chest with a gloved hand.

"Then again, the rally cars are also tuned to such perfection that the slightest pressure on the brake brings them under control no matter what speed they are going," the young man emphasises.

He gives a knowing smile. "Add to all that the fact that the drivers are 'professionals' who have spent years behind the wheels."

Well, the young man should know, for he was Tony Georgiou, whose Nissan 240 did somersault and did land upside down in a steep hillside near Petra in one of the special stages of the 1984 Jordan Rally held last month. Georgiou and his co-driver David Porter — Oman entrants to the rally — escaped unscathed except for the slight discomfort of having had to summon outside help to open their crumpled door and crawl out. The car was a total write-off though.

"Coming back to your original question," adds another driver, "I

Mid-east toughest

The 14 roared off again Friday morning to Petra and as the rally drew to a close it became evident that the Jordan Rally had lived up to its reputation as the toughest in the Middle East. A final tally at the finishing point in Amman Friday showed that only 12 cars, a good majority of them driven by seasoned rally veterans, could endure the gruelling journey.

One of the early casualties on the first day of the rally was a Jordanian favourite, a Toyota Celica driven by George Haddad and navigated by his brother Nabil. The Haddads, winners of the Jordan National Rally held in May 1984, were the victims of an unfortunate accident when their car overturned. No serious injuries were inflicted on the pair other than Nabil's broken wrist.

"I really don't know what happened," says George. "It seems that I had ignored two slow-down marks across two humps and the next thing I knew I had lost control."

"The car went rolling, upside down and again back on its four wheels," he said. "Nabil suffered a fracture because his seat belt was not properly fastened as mine."

"It was a misfortune and I hope it will not happen again," says the agent for Toyota cars in Amman. "However, it is not going to stop us from taking part in future rallies."

Further ahead in the rally was a Nissan 240 which developed an axle problem. Mechanics were swarming over it trying to put it back on the road but a mood of

rejection prevailed. "The fault is really bad, and it will take some time to fix it, and it is doubtful we can make it in time," commented a mechanic. It turned out that he was right.

Another early dropout was the Gulf Air-sponsored Porsche with Qatari Abbas Al Mousawi behind the wheels and Briton Butlerworth as his co-driver.

"It was bad luck," Mousawi said, leaning on the Porsche with a sad face at the exit point of "Special Stage 3" on the Amman-Aqaba road. "A mechanical part is broken and there is no chance we could repair it and still be within the race." He looked wishfully at another rally car roaring past and sighed.

Dusty sands

During a press conference earlier in Amman, Mousawi had expressed scepticism over the effect of the "dusty sands" of the Jordanian desert on car engines. The Qatari, who has taken part in a number of rallies in the Gulf over the past five years, expressed the opinion that the thin film of dust could be harmful to most cars. It was not clear what caused the Porsche failure.

However, some other contestants seemed to be relieved to hear that the specially-built, high-powered car and its highly-rated driver were out of the race.

Every car, supported by a full team of mechanics and essential spare parts, was given an overall time limit to reach the various points throughout the rally. The time so given included repairs, services and refuelling at pre-arranged spots where the support teams would have taken up position in the course of the rally. Some of the support teams boast of being able to replace a tyre in two minutes, a radiator in four minutes and an entire engine in 20 minutes flat.

The support team was apparently not much of a help to veteran Haile Aguilari, whose Toyota developed a major gear problem on the first day. Aguilari, co-piloted by his son Gonzalo, was seen frantically searching for his support team at the end of the first phase at Petra. "There has been some confusion," he lamented. "I was promised a gear-box replacement in Petra, but now I cannot find the team." Aguilari, manager of the Amman Marriott Hotel and a seasoned rally driver who has participated in many international rallies, seemed resigned when he said: "I have only four minutes to go and there is no chance I could rectify the gear problem."

One would have thought that was the end of the road for Aguilari, but no. It was a pleasant surprise to see him making it back in time to the Amman finishing point on the first day and almost a miracle to find him among the 12 who managed to finish the rally on Friday. Later it was learnt that Aguilari had not even one second to spare throughout the second day to remain in the race, and evidently it was his sheer determination and skill which saw him through the rally, driving his car without using the second gear which was out of order.

Aguilari's wife and another son, Teresita and Fitzgerald, co-driver and driver of a Datsun, also managed to finish the race. Teresita, one of the two women participants in the rally, was jubilant that the "whole family could achieve the feat of finishing the rally." She did complain of course that the rally was "really tough, especially that the stipulated timings (for the special stages) were very, very tight."

Two contestants

From the beginning of the rally it was clear that it would be a close one between Saeed Al Hajri of Qatar, the 1983 Middle East Rally champion, and Michel Saleh of Kuwait, the 1982 champion.

Hajri and his co-driver John Spiller, driving a high-powered Porsche for the Rothmans-Porsche rally team, radiated con-

fidence and determination to repeat last year's performance and were in fact at the lead towards the close of the fourth phase — the return trip to Amman on Friday — when disaster struck. Apparently Hajri negotiated a sharp curve a bit too fast and the car rolled over. Not that it was the first time for Hajri to have overturned though.

On the first day also the Porsche overturned but it was relatively easy for Hajri and Spiller to put it back on the tracks, especially that the specially-built German car was very light in weight. The first day's mishap cost Hajri some valuable minutes, and as the cars wound up at the Marriott the same evening, Mohammad Iba Sulayem of the UAE and Saleh, both driving turbo-charged Toyota Celicas, led the Qatari by six minutes and three minutes respectively.

On the following day Hajri did make up for the lost time before the cars reached Petra, but he was unlucky on the way back when his Porsche overturned again. It was easy to put the car back on the tracks but apparently it had sustained some mechanical failures which resulted in Hajri finishing third in the rally.

As the final results were announced, it turned out that Sulayem and his navigator Hassan Ali Taleb were the winners, followed by Saleh and his co-driver Antonio Samia and the Toyota Malboro team were jubilant in the double victory.

It was a twist of fate that Sulayem's car, which was parked at the Petra Forum Hotel on Thursday before the return journey to Amman, suddenly rolled down by itself and hit a parked British Airways jeep with a loud bang. Everyone thought it was certain that the car would not be able to continue the race, but the young bearded driver from the UAE was lucky. His car did not suffer any damage other than a broken headlight and a dent in the body. Sulayem later explained to reporters that his handbrake had slipped.

David Jepson and Raymond Millward, driving a Toyota Corolla, were placed fourth, to be followed by three Nissan RS cars — Vahan Terzian and Ionnis Theophanous of Cyprus, Anthony Walker and Gordon McKenzie of Jordan and George Khayyat and Vaughan Dennis of Jordan.

Jepson was the winner of the Jordan National Rally held in January 1984 while Terzian took top honours in the Cyprus rally to become this year's champion from the Mediterranean island.

Mark Leonard and his wife Hands — Kuwaiti entrants to the

rally in a Toyota Corolla — finished eighth and took the distinction of the second husband-wife team to finish a Jordan Rally. The first-ever couple to finish a car rally in Jordan was Mr. and Mrs. Aguilari, in 1981 and 1982.

The Nissan Skyline of Tareq Al Wazzan and Fayed Chehab from Jordan was placed ninth and Aguilari finished 10th, Abdul Elah Malhas and Ibrahim Guleh — Jordanian entrants — raced their Land Rover to finish 11th and Fitzgerald Aguilari and his mother Teresita were placed 12th.

The 1984 Jordan Rally was the fourth qualifying round for the Middle East Rally Championship. Despite the fact that he could bag only the third place, Hajri still retains the lead in the overall standing because of his brilliant performances in the earlier three rounds — Qatar, Kuwait and Bahrain. The next rounds are scheduled to be held in the UAE in November and Oman in December.

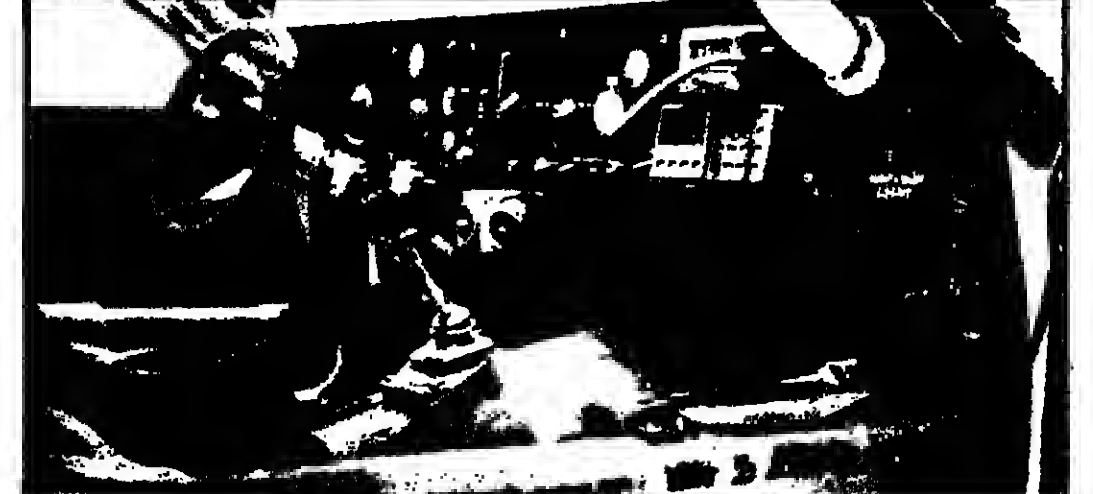
Though the participants describe the Jordan Rally as the toughest in the Middle East Rally Championship, they also have high words of praise for the organisers. "It is one of the best organised I have ever seen," says the manager of the Gulf Air-Porsche rally team. "We are provided with all facilities and everything works out perfectly," he said. "The professionalism of the RAC is reflected throughout and at every stage of the Jordan Rally." Many of the drivers and team officials agreed with him.

More than 150 RAC officials, including computer personnel and office staff, were involved in the 1984 rally. In addition, members of the Royal Jordanian Radio Amateurs Society were in charge of radio communications. Jordanian police, traffic controllers and civil defence were the main force behind the orderly conduct of the rally, and the Armed Forces provided helicopters to keep an eye on the cars racing through the desert. Ten doctors from the University of Jordan Hospital volunteered their services and ambulances were very much visible at every stage of the rally.

For the first time since the RAC started organising rallies, a top official of the Federation attended the Jordan Rally as observer. The rules and regulations of the 1984 Jordan Rally were those laid down by the Federation Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA) and the Federation Internationale du Sports Automobile (FISA), and indications are that the 1985 event will be one recognised by the FIA and the FISA.



The Rothman-Porsche support team in action (photo by Nafeh Abu Nab)



The inside of a fully operational, special-built rally car which took part in the 1984 Jordan Rally which was held July 25-26 (photo by Nafeh Abu Nab)

SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM

- * Living rooms
- * Dining rooms
- * Bedroom sets
- * Wall units
- * Lighting fixtures
- * Club 8 for children
- * Modern Danish design
- * Feather upholstery
- * Danish-Pack Homes
- * Tax-free if applicable.

Tel. 663890 Civil defence street

GARDENS.

LEISURE CENTRE RESTAURANT FOR THE ELITE

Tel: 642171 Tel: 642172

RESTAURANT ALL SEA FOOD LEBANESE HORS D'OEUVRE BABY GARDENS WITH ELECTRONIC TOYS

CINERAMA 70 MM MOST EXCITING PICTURES SWIMMING POOL

CHINESE Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Opp. Akilah Hospital.

Airconditioned TYPICAL CHINESE FOOD

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:00 p.m. - midnight Tel. 41093

RESTAURANT CHINA

Airconditioned

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahlyyah Girls School

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight Tel. 38968

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbecue for lunch FRIDAY

Tel: 818214

Come and taste our specialties Open daily 12:00 noon - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight

فندق ريجنسي بالاسس The Regency Palace Hotel

FLAMINGO Night Club

French Cuisine Restaurant Featuring Nightly Flamingo Show

PACO DE ALBA

& The International Franco-Arab FIRE BIRDS BAND

Daily Business Luncheon Buffet

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT

packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service

Agents all over the world Tel: 664090 Th: 22205 BESMCO JO Cable: Nuseibehon, P.O. Box 62947 AMMAN JORDAN

PRICE IS OUR UNFAIR ADVANTAGE

CALL AMMAN

38787 30433

Budget

Price. Our unfair advantage.

FINLANDIA

OFFICE FURNITURE, FINNISH GLASS & CHINA WARE GIFTS

Rainbow St., Corner of CMS School Entrance Tel: 39494

CHINA RESTAURANT

ABOVE HOMAM SUPERMARKET

The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba

Take-away service available

Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30 - 11:00

AQABA, Tel. 4415

BUFFET FRIDAY & SUNDAY

FIVE STARS BUILDING HOTEL

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

Brazil's Cruz ends Britons' domination in 800m

LOS ANGELES (R) — Carl Lewis was booed, Steve Ovett was dethroned as Olympic 800 metres champion and the remorseless U.S. athletics team took their gold medal tally to eight at the Los Angeles Games Monday.

Lewis successfully completed the first half of his quest for four Olympic gold medals when he added the long jump to his 100 metres title.

But the 23-year-old American, spearhead of the U.S. drive for Olympic athletics supremacy, was jeered by sections of his own supporters when he elected to take only two of his six jumps although he received his customary standing ovation at the medal ceremony.

The spectators were unaware that Lewis had been suffering from muscle soreness in his legs and had decided not to risk injury with the 200 metres and 4 x 100 metres relay titles still to be decided.

The crowd of 90,000 had had their appetites whetted by film on the giant video screen of Bob Beamon's mighty world record-breaking leap at the 1968 Mexico Olympics and were looking for great things from Lewis.

Lewis, the only athlete who has looked remotely like breaking his compatriot's 8.90 metres jump, leaped a highly impressive 8.54 in his first attempt, the best outdoor mark this year.

But he fouled on his second and passed his remaining jumps, standing alone and impassive in his blue track suit away from his fel-

low competitors.

"I was a little sore after the second jump and I didn't want to risk any chances," Lewis said later in a tape-recorded message played to reporters. "Many people just don't understand what it takes to run a couple of 200s in the afternoon and come back that night to jump."



The 800 metres saw the end of an era when Britain's Ovett and his compatriot and world record-holder Sebastian Coe were both overwhelmed by Cruz.

Coe is one of the greatest middle-distance runners in history but he has never won a major championship in the 800 metres.

Monday he avoided all the tactical errors he made four years ago in Moscow and with 100 metres to go was ideally placed to use his paralyzing sprint.

However injury, illness and finally time have caught up with the 27-year-old Briton who was unable to catch the powerful Cruz and instead collected his second successive Olympic silver.

Ovett, one year Coe's senior, finished in distress and was later treated for the effects of medication he has been taking for asthma.

Afterwards Coe, understandably disappointed but satisfied that he had done his best, said he would now move up to the 5,000 metres using the 1,500, in which he is Olympic champion, as a backup.

He paid full tribute to Cruz whose time of one minute 43 seconds beat the Olympic record set by Cuba's Alberto Juantorena in Montreal eight years ago by half a second.

"This guy is a supreme champion. Anyone who can win four 800s in a row must be good," Coe said.

Cruz's power was awesome but perhaps the most remarkable display on the track came from Jamaican Bert Cameron who came to a sudden halt after about 100 metres in the second semifinal of the men's 400 metres.

Cameron, who had been struck by cramp in his left thigh, conceded a full 100 metres to the field but accelerated so powerfully that he was able to grab fourth position and a place in the final.

Elsewhere the Americans again dominated competition taking three of Monday's eight golds.

Roger Kingdom upset compatriot Greg Foster in the 110 metres hurdles and Valerie Brisco-Hooks broke East German Maria Koch's Olympic record in winning the 400 metres.

Tessa Sanderson of Britain beat world champion Tiina Lillak in the javelin and Italy's Alberto Tomba added the Olympic title to his European and world titles in the 10,000 metres.



Brazil's Joaquim Cruz waves Brazilian flag following his 800m victory Monday.

India out of Olympic hockey

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Defending champion India, an eight-time Olympic men's field hockey champion, was eliminated from gold medal contention Monday when it was held to a scoreless draw by West Germany.

The deadlock sent the West German's into Thursday's semifinals as the Group A runnerup behind Australia, which kept its record perfect with a surprisingly close 2-1 victory over the winless United States.

In the only other men's match of the day, Spain downed Malaysia 3-1.

India and West Germany each finished with seven points, three less than Australia, but the Germans won the semifinal berth because of a superior goal difference.

It was only the second time that India failed to reach the semifinals, also falling out of the medal round at Montreal in 1976.

West Germany, aware that a tie would earn a semifinal spot, played more defensively than usual, but still created more scoring opportunities than did India.

With seven minutes remaining, goalie Tobias Frank forced a wide shot by India's Zafar Iqbal.

Nigel Patmore scored both goals for Australia in its victory over the Americans.

Yugoslavia thrashes W. Germany

LOS ANGELES (AP) — An awesome display of offensive power, led by striker Borislav Cvetkovic who scored three goals, gave Yugoslavia a 5-2 victory over West Germany Monday night and a spot in the semifinals of the Olympic soccer tournament.

Yugoslavia will play against France at Palo Alto, near San Francisco, in one of the semifinal matches. Brazil, which qualified earlier in the day by defeating Canada 5-3 with penalty kicks, will meet Italy at Pasadena in the other semifinal.

The Yugoslavians played a superb match, with a high-powered attack which demolished the German defensive line.

Despite a German goal scored by Rudolf Bommer one minute into the game, Yugoslavia did not flinch and pressed home a relentless offensive.

Cvetkovic tied the game 1-1 in the 21st minute, firing a volley

after a defensive rebound. The Yugoslavians went ahead six minutes later when midfielder Radanovic Ljubomir shot from three metres, after a mix-up in the German defence.

The Germans managed to draw two minutes later when right-winger Uwe Rahn headed a corner into the net.

But the German defensive line totally crumbled in the second half.

In the 47th minute Bernd Wehmeyer brought down Graean Nenad in the area and the penalty was converted by Nenad himself.

Cvetkovic made it 4-2 in the 58th minute when a blunder by Manfred Bockenfeld left him alone in the area.

The Yugoslavian striker closed the scoring in the 70th minute, taking advantage of yet another German defensive mistake.

The Brazilians, who were heavily

favoured to eliminate the Canadians, barely escaped being sent home instead.

Brazil was unable to break through a solid Canadian defensive wall and its forwards could not find any room to move.

The Canadians, all players in the North American Soccer League, used their greater experience to mark the Brazilians tightly.

Canada had a 1-0 lead after 58 minutes of play, thanks to a goal scored by striker Dale Mitchell

after a mix-up in the Brazilian defensive line. But the Canadians returned the favour 72 minutes into the game, allowing Brazilian forward Gilmar to score the tying goal with a shot from two metres.

After two 15-minute extra time periods, the 1-1 tie still persisted and a series of five penalty shots were taken. Brazilian goalkeeper Gilmar blocked two shots while the Brazilians converted four to win it 5-3.

Olympic picture so far rosy, Ueberroth says

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Peter Ueberroth, chief organizer of the Los Angeles Olympics, said Monday the games are growing in popularity and popularity, and predicted Seoul, the site in 1988, may exceed the success of Los Angeles.

"So far, so good," Ueberroth said at a news conference midway through the games. He noted that crowds of spectators are dashing attendance records in almost every sport and "we'll absolutely end up with a surplus in some millions of dollars."

Ueberroth, President of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee, said credit for the overwhelming response belongs not to this city or the organizers but to the games themselves.

"The Olympics have a magic," he said. "It's not us — it's the Olympic movement." Because of the growing popularity of the games, he predicted that Seoul, the site in 1988, may enjoy even more success than Los Angeles.

Athletes are enjoying that magic and Southern California's hospitality so much that they are staying longer than expected, he said.



GOLDEN EFFORT — Carl Lewis of the United States sticks his tongue out in concentration as he flies through the air in the long jump competition at the Los Angeles Olympic Games Monday. Lewis captured his second gold medal of the games with a leap of 8.54 metres but was booed by the crowd who were hoping to see him break the world record (AP wirephotos).

SECRETARY WANTED

Proficient in English, capable of typing English efficiently. Must have knowledge of office work and public relations.

For information please contact tel. no. 39435 Amman

SA'UD A. TARAWNEH M.O., S.A.C.O.G.

Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Infertility American Board

Announces the opening of his practice as of August 6, 1984

Amman, Shmeisani - across from the Haya Arts Centre, next to Atta Ali, tel: 669909.

SUPER DELUXE APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Fully or semi-furnished, each apta comprises fully-equipped kitchen, dining and living areas, bathroom, central heating and hot water, central T.V. & AM, FM, Antena.

Location: Behind Holiday Inn & Al Dustour newspaper building.

To view call 41398, 663362

FLATS, OFFICES FOR RENT

Two flats, offices available at Jabal Amman, near Fourth Circle. Telephones and telexes available. For information please contact

Tel: 44348 and 41607 from 8.30 a.m. until 16.30 p.m.

FOR RENT

One three bedroom furnished apartment on 4th Circle opposite the Japanese Embassy, with independent central heating, telephone, water and electricity.

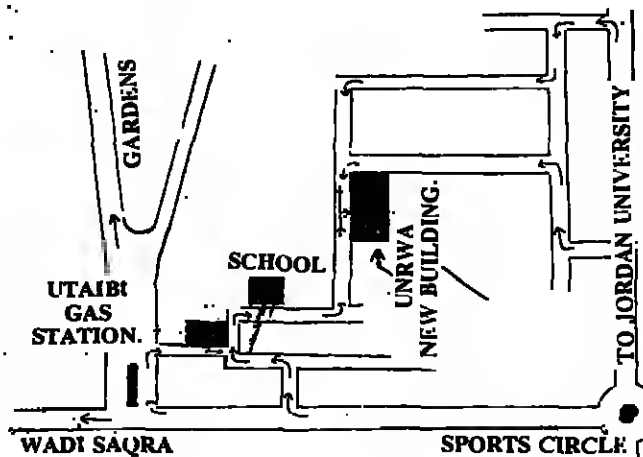
Please call landlord at home tel. 672839 office tel. 817008

ADVERTISEMENT No. 47/84

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) announces that its Jordan Field Office has moved into a new building (see the chart below).

UNRWA Jordan Field Office can be reached at Tel. No. 669198 until further notice, while UNRWA director and his deputy can be reached at telephone no. 660456.

7 August 1984



FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

For rent 3rd floor flat. Consists of 2 bedrooms & salon. Central heating & telephone.

Location: Al Hussein Housing.

If interested call after 3 p.m. Tel. 811381

NOTICE AQABA RAILWAY CORPORATION

Aqaba Railway Corporation wish to insure its locomotives, wagons, track and other machinery.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Chief Clerk at Ma'an Railway Station for 25 Jordan Dinars which is not refundable.

Offers should include 5% Cheque of Bank Guarantee in a sealed envelope superscribed 'Quotation for Insurance of ARC assets' to be handed over to the Chief Clerk at Ma'an latest by 12:00 a.m. on Sunday the 16th Sept. 1984.

Director General Aqaba Railway Corporation

FLAT FOR RENT

A fully furnished three bedroom flat with two bathrooms, sitting room, dining room, salon, glazed veranda, telephone, wall-to-wall carpeting.

Location: Al Yarmouk engineers housing (Um-Uthaina)

Telephone: 815248

ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR SALE

The World Book Childcraft Encycl., good offer. (Could be sold separately.)

If interested phone 669512 after 3 p.m.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

CONSIST OF:

1. Living room/salon
2. Dining room.
3. Kitchen furnished with European cabinets.
4. Office (bedroom).
5. Two bedrooms.
6. Two bathrooms.

Rooms are furnished with excellent quality of furniture.

Separate central heating. Colour TV.

Telephone available soon.

Please call 668530 between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

WANTED EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

A private company requires a young lady capable of handling secretarial and public relation work. Candidate must have a good command of English.

Please contact Tel: No. 21881, 23223

DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

- Four apartments, each consisting of three bedrooms and modern deluxe amenities.
- Four apartments, each consisting of two bedrooms and modern deluxe amenities.

All apartments in one building, and supplied with telephone, central heating and super deluxe furniture.

Can be rented all together.

Location: Tla' Al Ali, near Al Naha Restaurant Tel. 813280, 39900

HAVE YOU EXPERIENCE IN CAR RENTAL OR TRAVEL AGENCY ??

Budget is looking for a European Lady to take control and run our busy Rental office.

CALL ON:

Budget

AMMAN TEL: 30433, 38787

Cinema
CONCORD
Tel: 44092-44280

FLASH DENICE
(Colour)

Performances: 3-4 - 8:30

Cinema
AL HUSSEIN
Tel: 22117

MR. NATWARLAL
Indian Film

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema
RAINBOW
Tel: 25155

CLASS

(In colour)
(American)

Performances: 3:30, 5:30, 8:30 p.m.
Thursdays and Saturdays: 10:30 p.m.

Cinema
ZAHARAN
Tel: 23171

THE WRITER AND THE SEAT

(In colour)
(Italian)

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema
OPERA

DANCE MUSIC

Colour
American

Abdali, behind ALIA offices

Cinema
PALESTINE
Tel: 22117

1- DISCO DANCER

"Indian Film"

2- COME AND GET IT
(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema
RAGHADAN
Tel: 22198

MOTHER'S DAY

Colour
American

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

Jeffrey

Embassy denies report of U.S. support for Sikhs

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — The U.S. embassy denied on Tuesday that the United States covertly supports the Sikh separatist movement in India and declared that a New Delhi newspaper report to that effect was "a fabrication."

"As the Indian government is well aware from our statements and actions, the U.S. government supports the unity and integrity of India," the embassy said in an official statement.

"We do not support separatist movements in South Asia. Indeed the instability they engender is directly contrary to United States interests in the region."

The embassy termed "a fabrication" a report that appeared in the daily Hindustan Times on Aug. 4, saying two leaders of the Sikh secessionist movement, Ganga Singh Dhillon and Jagjit Singh Chauhan were "both on the payroll of the U.S. Defence Intelligence Agency."

The Washington-dated story said the information "was cleaned from a former director of the agency by a high level diplomatic source" in the U.S. capital. Neither was named.

It said that Mr. Chauhan was "reported to be on the payroll of

the British intelligence as well." The DIA is a Pentagon agency and has no direct connection with the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

The Hindustan Times report evidently was the one to which Prime Minister Indira Gandhi referred when she told a public gathering in northern Himachal Pradesh state on Sunday that there were people in foreign countries who were aiding and "inciting" extremists in India.

She was widely quoted in the Indian press as having said that a "Washington-based espionage agency" was fomenting Sikh secessionist activity. The papers speculated that she was alluding to the CIA.

Mrs. Gandhi later denied through a government spokesman that she had made any such claim, saying she had merely quoted a Washington-dated press report, but did not name any country or organisation.

A government spokesman, S.G. Lal, said Mrs. Gandhi "was only reiterating what she had stated earlier, that separatist movements have their origin and support from abroad."

Mrs. Gandhi has frequently contended that unnamed "foreign elements" are secretly encouraging and supporting the Sikh extremists in strife-torn Punjab state.

Some Indian political leaders have said it is apparent that Mrs. Gandhi is referring to Pakistan, India's traditional enemy which borders Punjab, and the United States, which sells arms to Pakistan.

The Hindustan Times story said a State Department official in Washington had also denied U.S. complicity in the Sikh rebellion. It said that the two Sikh leaders were known to have a "flourishing relationship" with U.S. Senator Jesse Helms, a North Carolina Republican whom it described as "rabidly anti-Communist."

Three special courts started functioning in troubled Punjab state Monday, but the trial of alleged Sikh terrorists will not begin until late August, Indian authorities reported.



Tamil rebels storm bank as troops continue attacks

COLOMBO (R) — Separatist Tamil guerrillas have responded to a major security forces' offensive against them by attacking the biggest bank in Jaffna, capital of Sri Lanka's northern province, police said Tuesday.

More than 50 guerrillas damaged the state-owned Bank of Ceylon around midnight with two bombs. They escaped with six guns and two empty safes, police said.

The bank was attacked as security forces continued a counter-offensive in the Jaffna area following guerrilla attacks at the weekend.

Defence Ministry sources said troops and police had flushed guerrillas out of hideouts in the area. They said 26 suspected guerrillas had been killed in the three days and more than 300 arrested.

Many boats, used to transport separatists to the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu, had been seized, the sources said.

The rebels are fighting for a separate minority Tamil state in the island's northern and eastern provinces, where most of the minority Tamil community lives.

State radio Tuesday repeatedly broadcast a government statement warning Jaffna residents to "avoid unnecessary loitering on roads in view of firm action being

taken by the security forces against increased terrorist activity."

Jaffna residents said the atmosphere was tense. The Defence Ministry sources said navy vessels and helicopters were patrolling the northern coast.

Sri Lanka declared a surveillance zone off the northern coast in April with the aim of preventing guerrillas from travelling to and from Tamil Nadu 35 kilometres away.

India has repeatedly denied Sri Lankan charges that guerrillas have been given refuge in Tamil Nadu, whose 50 million Tamils have close links with those in Sri Lanka.

The sources said the northern port of Valvettiturai was one area where troops were conducting anti-guerrilla operations but a Defence Ministry spokesman denied press reports that navy boats had shelled the city, killing 100 civilians.

The sources said the security forces' offensive was launched after guerrillas, at times dressed in Khaki uniforms, attacked police stations and military convoys over the weekend.

They said six security personnel were killed and 11 injured in the attacks.

21 people die in Pakistan following monsoon rains

KARACHI (R) — At least 21 people died and thousands were left homeless after monsoon rains lashed southern Pakistan, disrupting communications, ports and air services, officials said Tuesday.

More rain is expected in Karachi where 163 mm was recorded Monday.

The Sind provincial gov-

ernment declared Karachi an emergency area after one of the city's two rivers rose well above its danger level.

At least 11 people died in Karachi, seven in neighbouring Baluchistan province and three in the Sindh city of Hyderabad, mostly by drowning or electrocution from falling power lines, a government spokesman said.

British appeal court says union ban at GCHQ legal

LONDON (R) — An appeal court ruled Tuesday that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher acted lawfully in banning trade union membership at Britain's main electronic spying centre.

The decision reversed a court ruling last month that Mrs. Thatcher failed to hold proper consultations with staff and unions before ordering the ban.

Civil service unions representing workers at the Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ) at Cheltenham in western England said after Tuesday's verdict that they would take the case to the House of Lords, Britain's highest court of appeal.

The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, who chaired the panel of three appeal court judges, said: "The actions taken by government with regard to trade union membership at GCHQ were clearly actions taken on the grounds of national security."

He said courts were not entitled to interfere with government decisions taken in the interests of national security.

The Cheltenham spy centre employs some 8,000 technicians and translators to monitor Soviet

and other Eastern Bloc radio communications.

The High Court ruled last month that Mrs. Thatcher's failure to consult staff before the union ban was announced last January was against natural justice and therefore rendered the order invalid.

Mrs. Thatcher appealed against the decision in her capacity as minister for the civil service.

Although GCHQ workers fought the ban, a majority eventually accepted a government settlement of £1,000 (\$1,320) in return for giving up their right to union membership.

The government justified the ban by saying the secret work carried out at Cheltenham was too important to be put at risk by strikes or other union-organised industrial disruption.

A House of Lords' appeal could be heard as early as next week. It will be the final word on the union ban, which was heavily criticised by some members of Mrs. Thatcher's own Conservative Party as well as by the opposition.

The appeal will be heard in the presence of at least three lords of appeal, who are professional judges as well as members of Britain's House of Lords.

Son to succeed father as North Korean leader

TOKYO (AP) — North Korea's official Radio Pyongyang Monday confirmed for the first time that Kim Jong Il, 42, will succeed his 72-year-old father, Kim Il Sung, as president.

In a broadcast monitored here by Japan's Radio Press Monitoring Agency, Radio Pyongyang said the father-to-son power transfer — the first of its kind in the Communist World — "has been internationally acknowledged."

The North Korean radio, in a commentary, said the transfer would assure the "continuation and completion, generation and after generation, of the great revolutionary task started by the great leader comrade Kim Il Sung."

It added that the Soviet Union and East European nations had "attributed the immortal revolutionary accomplishment in (North) Korea to wise guidance and leadership of great leader comrade Kim Il Sung and dear leader comrade Kim Jong Il" during the senior Kim's recent tour of those nations.

Radio Press editors and other Japanese experts in Korean affairs said that although it has been widely speculated for sometime, this was the first time North Korea had officially stated the junior Kim would succeed his father.

The senior Kim ruled North Korea since 1945 when Korea was liberated from 35 years of Japanese rule but was divided along the 38th parallel to facilitate the disarming of Japanese forces at the end of World War II.

Little is known in Japan about the junior Kim, who was first appointed to the powerful 13-member Central Committee of the Workers Party in 1973.

He is a member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, member of the military committee, and secretary of the Central Committee. In recent years the Japan Communist Party has denounced North Korea's personality cult surrounding the Kims, and none of world's Communist Parties appeared to support the idea of the first Communist dynasty.

That changed, however, when China, Pyongyang's closest ally, virtually acknowledged the succession by receiving Kim Jong Il as a dignitary on a secret visit there in June last year.

In announcing the visit a month later, Pyongyang said the junior Kim had a series of "historic meetings" in Peking with top Chinese leaders.

Charles gets traditional welcome in New Guinea

PORT MORESBY (R) — Hundreds of dancers, from bare-breasted women in grass skirts to tall tribesmen in feathered headdresses, laid on a spectacular welcome for Britain's Prince Charles at the opening of Papua New Guinea's new parliament house Tuesday.

The heir to the British throne, heralded into the \$30 million chamber by the drone of conch shell trumpets and wooden flutes, responded by giving part of his opening address in Pidgin English. "Em i biggela haus na yupela mas givim ologeta tingting na laik bilong yupela i go long en (this is a big house and you must give all your support to it)" he told the 900 guests.

Heads of government and leaders from more than 20 countries in Asia and the Pacific heard the prince describe the new parliament as a fitting symbol of Papua New Guinea's determination to give its three million

people a say in running their affairs.

"This building is a monument to Papua New Guinea's commitment to the parliamentary system," he added as drums and singers kept up a constant cacophony outside the high ceilinged chamber.

Dancing groups from the country's islands and highlands started their celebrations hours before the opening and more than 20,000 people gathered on the parliament lawn to cheer the prince, known in Pidgin as "nam-bawan pikinini bilong misikwin" (first child of the Queen).

A planned demonstration by students to protest over the cost of the new building fizzled out as the marchers were overwhelmed by the huge numbers at the opening.

The spectacular new parliament house just outside Port Moresby has a spearhead shaped roof combining traditional design with modern technology.

Pakistan seeks better ties with India

KARACHI (R) — Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said here Pakistan was committed to improving relations with neighbouring India despite recent strains between them.

He said in a speech Monday night that tensions arising from the Sikh separatist movement in India's Punjab state should not hinder better relations. Some Indian politicians have accused Islamabad of aiding the Sikh movement.

"Given the history of hostility, suspicion and prejudice, the path ahead of us will not be easy or smooth," he said. India and Pakistan have fought three wars in 37 years. "There will be obstructions and pitfalls like the recent unfounded accusation of our involvement in the internal affairs of India and the postponement of high-level meetings," Mr. Yaqub

Khah said.

"But... we shall not allow these setbacks to deflect us from our overall objective of seeking peaceful relations with India," he said.

New Delhi last month postponed at the last minute a visit by Foreign Secretary Niaz Naik, Mr. Yaqub Khan's deputy, to discuss a proposed no-war pact between them.

Mondale: Deficit is appalling, obscene

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota (R) — Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale Tuesday raised the issue of the mounting U.S. budget deficit as a political weapon against President Reagan.

"The deficit is appalling and obscene," he told reporters between meetings with separate sets of outside advisers who are helping him to draft an economic programme.

Mr. Mondale and his aides repeatedly challenged Mr. Reagan to explain how he planned to deal with burgeoning deficits in coming years.

Aides said Mr. Mondale would renew the theme this week when he travels to states in the south, along with Pennsylvania and Ohio.

It will be Mr. Mondale's second trip to the south in two weeks of campaigning since he won his party's nomination. This time he will be without vice presidential nominee Geraldine Ferraro, who excelled audiences when they appeared together last week.

Representative Ferraro, the first woman nominated to be vice president by a major party, is in Washington while Congress is in session this week.

The south is crucial to Mr. Mondale's presidential efforts as opinion polls say Mr. Reagan enjoys enormous personal popularity in the region.

Mr. Mondale told reporters

outside his home in North Oaks that figures released Tuesday by the Congressional Budget Office showed the deficit would increase in coming years as the U.S. economy grew at a slower rate.

The office estimates the deficit in the current fiscal year at about \$172 billion.

Mr. Mondale said the deficit was "a very severe problem that threatens our future... (it) is destroying our position in international commerce, driving up interest rates and making the budget increasingly unmanageable."

Mr. Mondale has said he will raise taxes. He has called on Mr. Reagan to explain how he would raise revenues to curtail deficits.

Earthquake hits Japan's Pacific coast

TOKYO (AP) — A strong earthquake rattled western Japan early Tuesday and the Central Meteorological Agency issued a tsunami warning for a good part of Japan's Pacific coastal areas.

National Police Agency officials said there were no immediate reports of damage or casualties. The quake shook the Pacific coastal area of Kyushu Island at 4:06 a.m. Tuesday (1906 GMT Monday) registering 7.2 on the Richter Scale, a magnitude strong enough to generate a tsunami.

CMA lifted the tsunami warning at 6:00 a.m. (2200 GMT), after reporting tides as high as 18 centimetres in some areas.

They said the quake registered four on the Japanese scale of seven. The Japanese scale measures intensity, while the Richter Scale measures magnitude or ground movement as recorded by seismographs.

Meanwhile, CMA said a barrage of 242 quakes, ranging from minor to strong, have occurred in a mountain area in the western part of Kyushu, the nation's southernmost main island, since Monday evening.

The first two quakes in the series registered four on the Japanese scale and the third measures five, and 5.4 on the Richter Scale, the agency said. A quake registering five on the Japanese scale is strong enough to cause structural damage.

The three quakes occurred in a

series within 10 minutes, beginning at 5:28 p.m. Monday (0828 GMT), the agency said.

Police said a stone wall along a road in the city of Nagasaki collapsed, but there were no other immediate reports of damage or injuries.

In Golden, Colorado, the U.S. geological survey said a major earthquake jarred the Japanese island of Shikoku about 740 kilometres southwest of Tokyo.

Iat Jorgensen, spokeswoman for the survey's National Earthquake Information centre, said the quake registered 6.5 on the Richter Scale.

She said the quake's epicentre was 80 kilometres south of Shikoku in the Philippine Sea.

Turner's campaign hurt by dissension

TORONTO (AP) — Prime Minister John Turner's re-election campaign has been battered by top-level dissension, unfavourable poll results and Turner's own goofs, giving a boost to opposition Leader Brian Mulroney just four weeks before Canada's Sept. 4 election.

Mr. Turner, who succeeded fellow Liberal Pierre Elliott Trudeau on June 30, called an election barely a week later encouraged by polls that put his party about 10 points ahead of Mr. Mulroney's Progressive Conservatives.

Since then, almost nothing has gone right for Mr. Turner. The latest blows came back-to-back over the weekend, which was a three-day break in most of Canada, with the Aug. 6 holiday given different names in various places.

First a poll commissioned by CTV, a private television network, gave the Tories a 45-36 lead over the Liberals among decided voters, with 17 per cent favouring the New Democrats, a social democratic party.

Then on Saturday, Mr. Turner's national Campaign Director Bill Lee resigned in a huff, taking three key aides with him. The

departure threw the already troubled campaign apparatus into even greater disarray.

In a brief statement, Mr. Lee linked his departure to the decision last week to add Sen. Keith Davey, the mastermind of Mr. Trudeau's 1974 and 1980 election victories, to the campaign team.

Mr. Turner also issued a short statement, noting Mr. Lee's resignation without regret and saying Sen. Davey would take over as campaign chief.

The Liberal election campaign has been widely described as disorganised and badly prepared, but the worst of Mr. Turner's troubles have been self-inflicted.

Last week he had to apologise twice for misstatements, once for saying Mr. Mulroney was threatening to fire 600,000 civil servants. Not only had Mr. Mulroney not said that, but it became apparent the prime minister did not know Canada only has 500,000 civil servants.

Mr. Turner's other gaffe was saying Manitoba had a lower unemployment rate than the rest of the country because people were leaving the province. It turned out that Manitoba is gaining

population at the rate of 1,000 per month.

The Manitoba comment emerged in a televised debate among the party leaders. Mr. Turner agreed to the debate reluctantly, and appeared uncomfortable under Mr. Mulroney's sharp criticism of a list of Liberal patronage appointments made the day the election was called.

Press reports almost unanimously declared Mr. Turner the debate loser, and the Liberal campaign has not been able to regain its momentum.

Although Canada's sagging economy is often described as the top campaign issue, Mr. Turner and Mr. Mulroney have very similar positions on economics.

"Although he carries the liberal banner, the prime minister isn't running a liberal campaign," political columnist Jeffrey Simpson wrote in the Toronto Globe and Mail.

Simpson suggested that Mr. Turner "has been so busy distancing himself from the Trudeau record that he forgot one little element — the Liberals won four elections with the coalition of voters Mr. Trudeau built."

COLUMN

Panda cub stillborn in Washington Zoo

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States National Zoo's panda Ling Ling has given birth to a stillborn cub in her second unsuccessful delivery. Zoo officials said Ling Ling appeared to be in good condition following last night's still birth of the cub, whose sex has not yet been determined. Ling Ling gave birth to a male cub last year that died of pneumonia three hours later. Ling Ling and her mate Hsing Hsing were given by China to mark the Peking visit in 1972 of then President Richard Nixon.

Portugal discusses return of Goa gold to India

LISBON (R) — Portugal and India have almost completed negotiations for the return of about four million dollars worth of gold held here since Indian occupied the former Portuguese Indian colony of Goa in December 1961. An Indian embassy spokesman said. The negotiations here between the Bank of Portugal and the Indian Central Bank began in May. The gold, mostly in the form of jewellery, was originally deposited by Goans in Portuguese banks as collateral for loans. According to the Indian embassy, only technical questions remain to be settled for return of the gold, or its value, and repayment of the loans.

Thieves betrayed by false beard

LONDON (R) — Two Chicago men whose £1.5 million (\$2 million) jewel snatch went wrong when a false beard came unstuck were each jailed Monday for 15 years. Joseph Sealise and Arthur Rachel, both 45, were arrested in 1980 at Chicago Airport as they stepped from a transatlantic flight on the day they stole the gems in London. An alert Londoner, Colin Protheroe, had spotted one of them adjusting his false beard in the street before the robbery at the exclusive jeweller Graff's of Knightsbridge. He trailed them and gave their car number to the police. Although Sealise and Rachel quickly changed cars they were soon traced to London Airport and the Chicago flight, and the United States authorities were asked to detain them. The haul, including a £400,000 (\$525,000) diamond, was not recovered as they had mailed it from London. The judge said Monday the two should be deported when they finished their sentences. He gave Protheroe, a 30-year-old accountant, a £500 (\$650) reward.

New expedition to climb Everest

SEATTLE, Washington (AP) — Jim Whitaker of Seattle became a national hero by becoming the first American to climb Mount Everest. Now, his brother, Lou, is going to try for the summit of the world's tallest mountain via north wall. Lou, 55, is co-owner of a Mount Rainier Guide Service, will be joined by his 25-year-old son, Peter, and seven other northwest climbers in the attempt on the 8,847 metre peak.

Moscow wants to buy Gandhi film

NEW DELHI (R) The Soviet Union is interested in buying British director Sir Richard Attenborough's Oscar-winning film on Mahatma Gandhi but no price has been settled, the Indian Parliament was told Tuesday. "It is the Soviet Union which has to make an acceptable offer in view of the fact that the film is British," Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting H.K.L. Bhagat said. He said the film, based on the life of the man who led the struggle for independence from British rule, had so far earned India \$8 million. Gandhi won eight Oscars last year and was partly financed by India, which holds distribution rights for the Soviet Union and other East European countries. New Delhi and Moscow are co-producing a documentary on Jawaharlal Nehru, independent India's first elected leader and father of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
©1984 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.
ANSWERS TO BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠KQJ7 ♠5 ♠AQ63 ♠K1095
The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
1 ♠ Pass Pass 1 ♥
Dble ?

What action do you take?
A.—First, partner need not have much for his reopening bid — if he had the equivalent of an opening bid, he would have made a takeout double. Second, East's double is for takeout, as West must have heart length. Nevertheless, you have an excellent hand, and to show it, redouble now. You intend doubling the opponents wherever they alight.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AJ85 ♠72 ♠AJ1095 ♠K6
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 2 ♠ 2 ♥ Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—Your partner's two heart bid is unconditionally forcing, so proceed as if the overall did not exist. Had partner responded one heart to your opening bid, you would have rebid one spade. Therefore, you should now bid two spades.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠84 ♠A105 ♠AQJ762 ♠54
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♥ 2 ♥ Pass ?

What action do you take?
A.—You cannot be sure your side can make game — as a matter of fact, there is a distinct possibility that your hands don't fit too well. However, your misfit suggests that East has been a trifle rambunctious in the auction, and that you might collect a sizable penalty, especially if you can promote your ten of trumps. Double.

Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠10982 ♠K763 ♠6 ♠A985
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass Pass
Dble Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—Considering the fact that you haven't yet made a bid, you have a very fine hand. How high you can go and where you should play the hand depends on just how strong partner is. Start off by giving the good news that you have working values — cue-bid three diamonds.

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠KQJ ♠Q8762 ♠K8 ♠983
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—With his reverse, partner has announced a very good hand. Although you have nothing to be ashamed of, it looks as if you might have wasted values in spades. Jump to three no trump. That tells partner you have a spades well stopped, and he is free to bid on if that information improves his hand.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠J5 ♠AK2 ♠AQJ98 ♠KQJ
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—Blessed are those partners who solve all of your problems. Since North has responded one no trump freely, he must have fair values and the opponents' suit under control. Your jack of spades should prove invaluable in keeping West at bay. Make the value bid by jumping to three no trump.